VULCAIN
One of the few great watches
GILMAN & CO. LTD.

Court Sequel To City Robbery—Back Page

THE WEATHER:—Moderate North-Easterly winds. Fine and hot.

CHINA MAIL

Established 1845

No. 35622 WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1953. Price 20 Cents

ORIGINAL—ODHNER
Calculator.— Model 107
+ − × ÷
Only $550.
HONGKONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
9 D'Aguilar St. Tel. 21433.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

First Task

THE wisdom of the United Nations General Assembly in deciding against re-opening the debate on the composition of the Korean Political Conference can hardly be questioned. Mr Vyshinsky has no new arguments to advance on behalf of the Communists, and while it is true there was originally some reluctance on the part of other delegates to agree with the United States' strict interpretation of the Armistice provisions relating to the political conference, it is now quite evident that the Assembly as a whole has made up its mind on this point. The urgent need is for the political conference to get underway. The deadline for its convocation is rapidly drawing near, and if it fails to meet that deadline the Korean armistice will be in danger of becoming null and void overnight. It is not an alluring prospect, because, apart from the work which the political conference is expected to try and accomplish, there is the question of dealing with Communist prisoners of war who are refusing repatriation. It is a problem which would assume entirely new angles and complications.

MR Vyshinsky has found fit to reject not only the General Assembly's decision on the composition of the political conference, but Mr Cabot Lodge's latest proposal that, should the conference consider it advisable after it has been convened, neutrals might be invited to take part. The idea of co-opting non-belligerents to the conference table may at first sight appear to be a contradiction of the firm stand taken by the United States that the composition of the delegates should be confined to the two sides engaged in the Korean conflict. In fact it represents a useful concession based firstly on the necessity of getting the discussions started between the belligerents, and thereafter adapting the composition of the conference to changing requirements. It is when the conference embarks on subjects other than the Korean peace treaty then that the presence of other delegates may not only be useful, but essential. But first the political conference must begin its main task, and that can only come about by the Communists withdrawing their present objections.

UN To Debate Russian Disarmament Proposal

STEERING COMMITTEE'S DECISION

New York, Sept. 22.

The United Nations Steering Committee agreed today to recommend inclusion on the General Assembly's agenda the Soviet proposals for disarmament and an unconditional ban on atom and hydrogen bombs.

The committee voted by 13 to nine, with one abstention (Nationalist China) for inclusion of the item on the agenda.

The Soviet proposal submitted by Mr Andrei Vyshinsky in the General Assembly yesterday called for unconditional prohibition of atomic weapons, including the hydrogen bomb, and a system of international control.

The proposal also called for a one-third reduction in the armed forces of the great powers and an international conference to discuss disarmament of all states, as well as the dismantling of military bases on foreign territory.

In arguing for inclusion of his proposal on the agenda, Mr Vyshinsky said it would be wrong to say that nothing had changed since the Disarmament Commission was established.

The hydrogen bomb had been developed.

"We have not agreed on unconditional prohibition of the atomic weapon and now we have the hydrogen bomb. To say that nothing had changed would be completely wrong.

"Therefore, it appears to me that there is no reason to reject inclusion of these proposals on the agenda," Mr Vyshinsky said.

The armaments race had recently gone on at even a faster pace, including stockpiling of atomic and hydrogen bombs, he said.

"I think our proposals are perfectly timely, and they should not meet with any objection from anyone interested in settlement of this question," he added.—Reuter.

Assembly Votes Against Motion

New York, Sept. 22.

The United Nations General Assembly today rejected a Soviet move to reopen the debate on the composition of the Korean political conference.

By 40 votes to 8, with 10 abstentions, the Assembly accepted the report of its steering committee which had rejected the inclusion of the Soviet proposal on the agenda.—Reuter.

Search For Murderer

New York, Sept. 22.

The Police searched today for an opium smoking Chinese seaman for questioning in the slaying of a prosperous importer of Chinese art goods.

Deputy Chief Inspector Thomas Nielsen said that the seaman, who once served time in prison as a narcotics user, had been rebuffed as a suitor of the daughter of the slain importers, Stephen Wang, 51.

Wang was found shot to death yesterday in the backroom of the shop where he conducted a wholesale business in Oriental curios. He had been shot five times by a weapon of a foreign calibre.

Inspector Nielsen said that Wang, the father of two grown daughters and a 4-year-old son, apparently recognised his assailant and made no effort to defend himself. The presence of his wrist watch and a small amount of money on his body indicated that robbery was not the motive.

Nothing was missing from the shop.—United Press.

Sumatra Revolt Latest

Government Still In Control

Djakarta, Sept. 22.

The Indonesian Premier, Ali Sastroamidjojo, has said that necessary orders have been given to control the Moslem fanatic revolt in the Atjeh area in North Sumatra.

No further details were available early today on the revolt, but such a revolt was confirmed in an official Indonesian government communique.

The Premier was reported to have had consultations earlier today with the acting Army Chief of Staff, the Defence Minister, the second deputy Premier, the Prosecutor General and police officials.

The Army commander in Atjet reported that 60 persons were detained. He added that one soldier was killed and one wounded in engagements which reportedly took place in seven towns in North Sumatra. He added that all district capitals in Atjeh remained under government control.

ARRESTS MADE

As a precaution some "leaders of the illegal movement" had been arrested.

The Army still controlled strategic points in North Sumatra, according to the latest Indonesian agency reports. In Kutaradja, capital of Atjeh, a curfew had been imposed from 8 p.m. to 6 a.m.

A number of trains were reported overdue with several incidents of looting of freight trains. The military commander appealed to the population of the Atjeh area, through Kutaradja radio, to be on the alert and to remain calm.

"Apparently there is a group of people who wish to set up a state within a state," he said.

ACTION PROMISED

He promised that action would be taken against the movement by government security units.

Only last week-end the United Press correspondent visited Medan, North Sumatran capital about 57 miles from Atjeh, as a guest of President Soekarno, who opened the Indonesian National Sports.

At the time the streets of Medan, through which the presidential party passed, were heavily guarded with troops, some of whom set up machine-gun nests along the roadside.

A correspondent of the Medan Indonesian language newspaper Waspada reported then that the situation in Atjeh "does not seem to be dangerous," although rumours were prevailing that "something will happen."

The correspondent said many people were evacuating the area. He reported then that the belief that "something" would happen was begun by pamphlets distributed among the population.—United Press.

Valuable Information From Surrendered MIG Expected

Washington, Sept. 22.

Air Force officers said today they expect to get invaluable new data on Russian air power from the MIG jet flown into Korea's Kimpo airfield by a North Korean pilot.

The plane should be a gold mine of information if brought to the United States for what would be the first American flight tests of the principal Soviet interceptor, it was said.

Through studies more thorough than any previously, possible experts can learn much about Russian research prowess, manufacturing methods, combat techniques and indicated future developments.

Air Force Headquarters yesterday authorised US$100,000 to be paid to the North Korean pilot who only hours before had astonished 5th Air Force officers by delivering the jet at Kimpo. The sum is being paid in accordance with an offer of the Far East Command last April and will make the pilot rich beyond most Koreans' wildest dreams.

The prize is tax free to a non-resident alien for services performed outside the United States.

No one cared to estimate what it costs the Russians to build a MIG. But an Air Force spokesman said it must be a bargain at $100,000 even after allowing for the fact that it is a fairly simple design put together by low paid labour. The American Sabre, an admittedly more complicated aircraft, costs $230,000 a copy.

Apart from that is the incalculable value of the data the MIG can yield, officers said.

ABSOLUTE FIX

There have been reports on two MIGs that landed in Danish territory and another that crashed and was retrieved on the Korean coast. Much was learned during the Korean combat. But there is no substitute for an intact vehicle that can be put through its paces and give an absolute fix on enemy capability as of a given date.

Specially important is the jet engine, particularly if it proves to be a late Soviet model about which little now is known. Experts can learn the state of Soviet research engineering, the quality of materials and the kind of performance. From that they can estimate Russia's ability to make improvements.

They can learn of the technical difficulties being met in the march toward supersonic combat planes and how the Russians are solving them.

From flight tests the experts can learn how well the Communists did in the Korean battle as compared with what they might have done. Weaknesses in performance can be learned and tactics devised to exploit such weaknesses if another conflict arises.

In Korea the MIGs fought close to their bases and the Sabres flew long distances with heavy external fuel tanks to meet them.

By flight testing the Air Force can learn how the MIG would perform in reversed circumstances such as could arise elsewhere in the world.

WHAT CAN BE LEARNT

Such items as armament, navigation instruments and cockpit panel lighting indicate not only technical progress but combat techniques as well. Instruments and lighting reveal to what extent Soviet combat units are able to operate at night and in bad weather.

Armament studies will show at what ranges the plane must fight and how accurately it can deploy its weapons.

All such data added to that previously collected should give a picture of Russian weaknesses and strong points. More important, officers said, it should provide a firmer base for estimating the pace of Soviet development.—United Press.

"NEW INFAMY"

Vatican City, Sept. 22.

The Vatican City newspaper Osservatore Romano said today the Warsaw trial of Polish Bishop Czeslaw Kaczmarek on charges of espionage was a "new infamy and disgrace which is being added to so many disgraces carried out against the Catholic Episcopate in Yugoslavia, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and other Communist-dominated countries."—United Press.

Transfer Of Territory Ceremony

Monseigneur Phan-Ngoc-Chi, the Bishop of Buichu, with General Cogny are greeted by the villagers after the ceremony of transferring the De Buichu sector to the Vietnam Authorities during the long drawn out Indo-China war.—London Express.

First Results In Danish Elections

Copenhagen, Sept. 22.

Denmark today elected a new Parliament — first to be voted for under the new single chamber Constitution adopted earlier this year.

The main question is whether Mr Hans Hedtoft's Social Democrats can improve their strength sufficiently to force their way into the Government.

Early results tonight showed gains by the Social Democrats. The Conservatives and Radicals lost ground.

Returns from 125 districts indicated that the state of parties would be: Radicals 13; Social Democrats 72, Conservatives 30, Farmers Party 40, Single Taxers 7, Communists 8, Independents 4, German Party 1.

The Radicals, Conservatives, Single Taxers and Communists showed losses, and the others gains.

There are 746 candidates from seven political parties for the 171-seat Chamber, or Folketing. In the last Parliament the Social Democrats had 61 members, the Radicals 15, the Conservatives 32, the Farmers Party 38, the Single Taxers 10 and the Communists eight.

At present a coalition of Conservatives and Farmers Party, with the support of smaller groups, rules, though the Social Democrats are the country's biggest party.—Reuter.

Just A False Alarm

Champaign, Ill., Sept. 22.

A civilian defence exercise to test co-ordination between the United States Air Force and Illinois State Police gave rise to false reports today that a Russian flier had landed in central Illinois in a MIG.

The report, carried over a national television network and broadcast over a Champaign radio station, brought a flood of inquiries from newspapers in several parts of the nation who also received the reports.

The "flier" was a member of the Air Force Intelligence Service Squadron at Ohare Field, near Chicago who was taken by air to Chanute air base at Rantoul, Illinois, on Monday night.

Chanute officials took him by car to within a quarter of a mile of the State Police Headquarters at Urbana, Illinois, where as prearranged, he "surrendered."

The man, identified by police as a Witold Gilnski of Chicago, wore an old type fur felt officer's cap, Air Force jumper, boots and winter overalls.

He also wore a Hammer and Sickle badge and carried a typewritten card reading: "I am a participant in an air defence exercise."

Deputy Sheriff Robert Martin of Champaign County told reporters a man who claimed to be a Russian flier was in custody in the gaol. Captain Robert J. Trimble, Provost Marshal at nearby Chanute Air Base, hurried to the gaol to talk to the man.

Then Captain Trimble said the whole incident was an arrangement between the State Police and the Air Force Intelligence unit at Ohare Field.—Reuter.

PAPER'S PLEA FOR O'BRIEN

London, Sept. 22.

The London Times in an editorial today appealed for some country to provide a home for the stateless wanderer Michael Patrick O'Brien, who is unable to enter any port in the world.

Mr O'Brien has spent more than a year at sea, including 10 months on a ferry between Hongkong and Macao because he has no papers permitting him to land anywhere.

He has been turned back from Brazil, Italy and France and now when he arrives at any port on any ship he is locked up to prevent his escaping.—Reuter.

May Suffer Death Penalty

Teheran, Sept. 22.

Radio Teheran said yesterday that the deposed Premier, Mohammed Mossadegh, may suffer the death sentence for illegal acts against the Iranian Constitution.

The radio broadcast said Dr Mossadegh and his government collaborators would be severely punished and Mossadegh might receive the death penalty on conviction on charges that he usurped power after the Shah of Iran had dismissed him and appointed General Fazlollah Zahedi Premier.

The broadcast also said Mossadegh's pleas that he had good intentions probably "won't hold water".—United Press.

ON WAY TO ROCKET RANGE

Singapore, Sept. 22.

Lord Cherwell, adviser to the Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, on atomic power, arrived here today from Colombo en route to the Woomera rocket range in Australia for Britain's atom bomb tests.—United Press.

Spy Ring Broken, Claim

Berlin, Sept. 22.

The East German Communists today announced that they had crushed an alleged American espionage centre in the Soviet Zone and arrested several of its members.

The Communist East Berlin radio said tonight the agents of the Communist State Security Service "destroyed" several East Zone agencies of a West Berlin spying centre financed by the United States.

The Communist radio said, "Agents Feodora von Steinmetz, A. Zopf, Rudolf Seifert and others were arrested by the Communist officials."

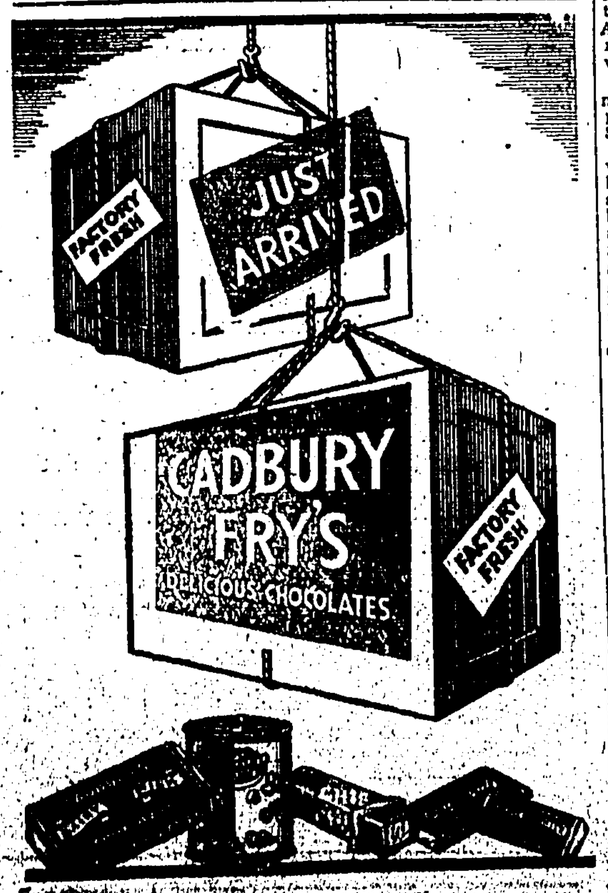
The radio also announced that a large number of new radio transmitters of American origin were confiscated.

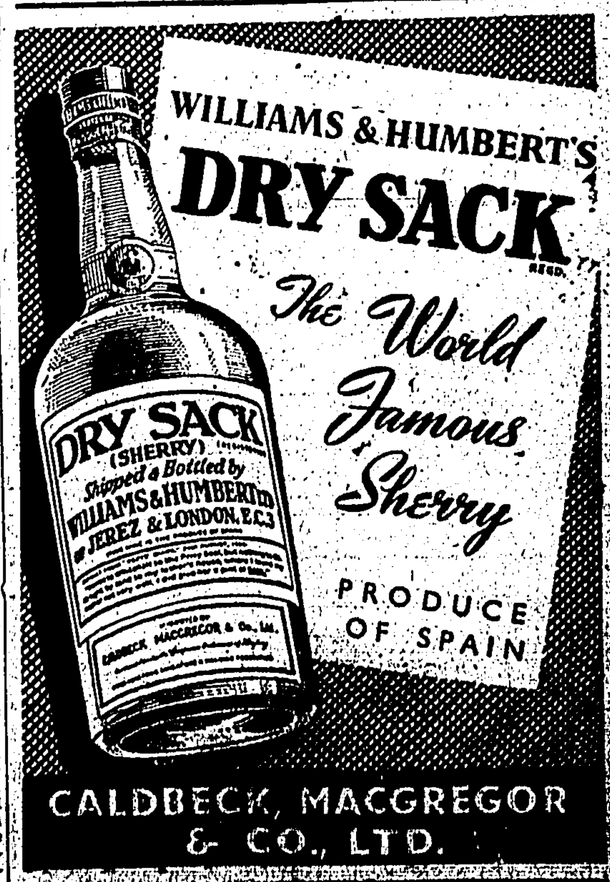
The East Berlin radio station said the alleged espionage centre was operated in West Berlin by the West German Secret Service and was "directed and financed by the American Secret Service."

The Communists also said the American Secret Service had commissioned the alleged spying centre to set up a wide net of information centres in East Germany.

The station claimed the alleged 'espionage centre was operated in West Berlin by the West Berlin authorities under the cover name of "Institute for Industrial Hygiene."

The Communists said the Institute was part of West Berlin's "Free University."—United Press.





KING'S PRINCESS

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. | AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ASSOCIATED BRITISH PRESENTS A Romance of the Riviera

24 Hours of a Woman's Life

COLOUR BY TECHNICOLOR

STARRING MERLE OBERON RICHARD TODD · LEO GENN with Stephen Murray

Screenplay by WARREN CHETHAM-STROBE · Produced by HUGH PERCIVAL · Directed by VICTOR SAVILLE · Distributed by Associated British-Pathe, Ltd.

CAPITOL & LIBERTY

THE HOME OF M-G-M PICTURES

Capitol Town Booking Office: Wing Hong Firm, Hong Kong Hotel, Queen's Road, C.

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SEE IT NOW!!

NEW VISTAS ON THE PANORAMIC SCREEN NEW THRILLS

The Hit Picture of the Year!

BREAKING ALL RECORDS!!

M-G-M presents YOUNG BESS TECHNICOLOR

JEAN SIMMONS · STEWART GRANGER · DEBORAH KERR · CHARLES LAUGHTON

TO-DAY LEE-GREAT WORLD AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

From the Studio that Produced "A Torn Lily", Contender at the Edinburgh Film Festival.

"The Peerless Beauty"

A GREAT WALL Super Production

with English Subtitles

KING'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

★ NEXT ATTRACTION ★

SANGAREE IN 3 DIMENSION COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR

STARRING FERNANDO LAMAS ARLENE DAHL · PATRICIA MEDINA

FRANCIS L. SULLIVAN · CHARLES KORVIN · TOM DRAKE JOHN SUTTON · WILLARD PARKER · Screenplay by DAVID DUNCAN

Adaptation by FRANK MOSS · From the novel by Frank G. Slaughter · Directed by EDWARD LUDWIG · Produced by William H. Pine and William C. Thomas · A Paramount Picture

Prince Akihito's Tour Of Europe Considered A Diplomatic Triumph

New York, Sept. 22.

A report from London in the New York Post today said that the European tour of Crown Prince Akihito of Japan was a diplomatic triumph.

The report, from the newspaper's European correspondents, Seymour Freeden and William Richardson, said that this was also the impression of diplomatic officials, and that his visit was one of the reasons which caused these officials to "suddenly realise that Japan had a large and crucial part in their plans and programmes."

The report said that in Europe "only in the last few weeks . . . has there developed any noticeable and abiding interest in the rehabilitation, economic programmes and political future of Japan.

"As a matter of fact, the newly-kindled interest comes as a matter of surprise even to Western European officialdom. They have been so engrossed, they say, with their own plight and with Soviet tactics in Europe that they have been rather inclined to 'gloss over lightly on Far Eastern issues and especially Japan.

"Today they will admit only too readily that theirs had been a somewhat short-sighted view. The Japanese role in the Far East, they concede, is every bit as important to them as policy much closer to home, say the Middle East."

The correspondents said that in Western Europe there was now "pragmatic inquisitiveness to learn how far Japanese economic recovery has gone as a future competitor in the world commodities market.

"Prince Akihito's visit . . . had the impact of a survey at least in the mind of the Governments that were host to him. Nowhere, for example, was this realised with more acumen than in West Germany. The Bonn Government, riding on the crest of an astonishing economic recovery, is acutely trade conscious".

DISCREET HINTS

The report said that neither West Germany nor any other government was prepared to raise trade ideas for "on-the-spot discussion" with the Prince.

"But plenty of appropriate albeit discreet hints were dropped in his entourage during the European tour. Some of these suggestions, the originators fervently hope, will be relayed to American officials while the Crown Prince is visiting the United States."

The report said that the Prince and his entourage were "plagued" in a few instances with programmes by which Japan could work out profitable exchange currency rates.

"These were get-rich-quick schemes on a grandiose basis that were listened to with great politeness and immediately ignored."

VERY CLEVER

"On governmental levels, Prince Akihito's party was asked about future Japanese and Communist Chinese relationships and what, if anything, had been done about them. Discretion was the watchword on both the side of the visitors and hosts, who were fearful of impinging on protocol and were equally eager for any suggestions about Mao Tse-tung and Soviet co-operation in the Far East."

The report said that the Prince and his entourage had given "assiduously cultivated" reaction to questions of Japanese rearmament, "defence preparations and the reportedly angry colloquy between Premier Yoshida and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles."

The report quoted a "Government official" in Europe as saying they were so cleverly non-committal "that we found ourselves giving our own views to the questions for which we wanted answers.

"The Crown Prince and his party visited, saw and listened. We did all the talking. It was the same thing everywhere else, from all we have heard."

The report added: "That sort of impression, by the way, is known in the diplomatic trade as a diplomatic triumph. Prince Akihito's European tour was just that, down the line."—Reuter.

Okazaki's Tour Of South Asia

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

Foreign Minister Katsuo Okazaki, said today that the main purpose of his forthcoming trip to the Philippines, Indonesia and Burma was to strengthen friendly relations with those countries and exchange views on matters of mutual interest.

He declined to say whether he would bring definite proposals on the reparations issue with the three countries or firm ideas for bilateral peace treaties with Indonesia and Burma.

Mr Okazaki told a press conference last week that he planned to negotiate separate peace pacts with the Djakarta and Rangoon Governments.

Mr Okazaki said today he regretted that the time available on his trip would be too short for him to visit other South-East Asian countries. He would try to find another opportunity in the future to visit Indo-China, Nationalist China and Thailand. —United Press.

Montreal, Sept. 22.

The former French Premier, M. Antoine Pinay, arrived in Montreal today for a five-day visit to Canada before visiting the United States.

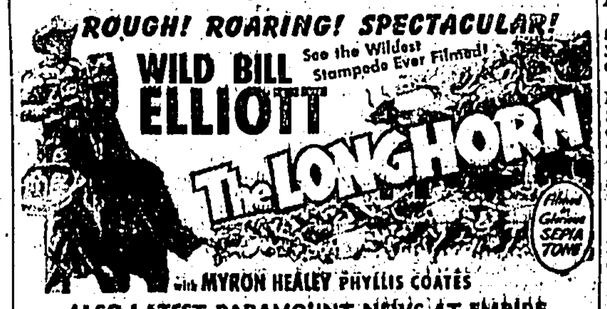
He said: "This is a sentimental visit to a country which I have long wished to know, because it keeps alive at least partially our traditions and our language."—France-Presse.

EMPIRE-MAJESTIC

TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

ROUGH! ROARING! SPECTACULAR!



WILD BILL ELLIOTT See the Wildest Stampede Ever Filmed! The LONGHORN Filmed in Glorious SEPIA TONE

with MYRON HEALEY PHYLLIS COATES

ALSO LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS AT EMPIRE

Sultan Given A Heavy Guard

The new Sultan of Morocco, 64-year-old Sidi Mohammed ben Moulay el Arafa, returns to the Imperial Palace in a coach after attending a ceremony at the Mosque. On his way to the Mosque he was riding a white horse when an open car, driven at the procession, ran into the Sultan's horse. The guards shot the driver, and the Sultan continued his journey to the Mosque on foot. The Sultan's white horse can be seen in the foreground of the coach, as the Sultan passes the scene of the assassination attempt on the return journey. — Express Photo.

Lisbon Policy Of Closer Ties With Colonies

Lisbon, Sept. 22.

The Portuguese Government is intensifying its efforts to establish closer bonds of friendship between the people of Portugal and those of her overseas territories.

Two recent decrees aimed at promoting more contact between the youth of the various areas provide that:

1. Examinations for admission to the Portuguese Universities and other institutions of higher education, hitherto held only in Lisbon, Oporto and Coimbra, are in future to be held also in certain towns in Portuguese territories overseas; and

2. The Portuguese will give free travel facilities by sea to students from overseas territories coming to Portugal to study at one of the universities or other places of higher education. The same facilities will be granted to students already in Portugal who want to return home to visit their families during the holidays and to any who, having completed their studies, wish to return to their homes in overseas territories.

This summer, girls representing branches of the Portuguese Feminine Youth Movement in all the Portuguese provinces overseas, have been visiting beauty spots and historical places throughout Portugal in company with a number of girls representing the metropolitan branch of the Movement.

Their tour ends with participation in a mass rally of some 400 girls at the shrine of Our Lady of Fatima, in central Portugal.

The keynote of their visit was sounded by Commander Sarmento Rodrigues, the Portuguese Minister for Overseas Territories, in a speech at a reception given in their honour in Lisbon.

NOT ALONE

"I hope that you will take home with you the feeling that you and your people are not alone but that you are all part of a great nation made up of many units. I am sure that you will return to your own lands more proud to be Portuguese."

Another move in the present drive to establish closer contacts with overseas territories is a series of recent visits paid to overseas territories by Portuguese authorities.

Dr Trigo de Negreiros, the Minister for Internal Affairs, visited Madeira and the Azores, for example, to study various problems on the spot, while Dr Raul Ventura, Under-Secretary for Overseas Territories, visited Angola in Portuguese West Africa, for the same purpose.

Commander Sarmento Rodrigues himself paid a visit last year to Portuguese India, Macao and Timor.

Visits by overseas officials to Portugal have also taken place, including that of several native chiefs from Mozambique who visited Lisbon in May. During their stay here, the chiefs were awarded silver medals of devotion and merit.

NO COLOUR BAR

The first native priest from Mozambique was also recently ordained in Lisbon.

Portugal has no colour bar and the Government gives equal treatment to the metropolitan and overseas territories. This equality was recently illustrated in the six years' development plan under which almost equal sums were allocated to the metropolis and the colonies—7,701,800,000 escudos for continental Portugal, the Azores and Madeira, and 6,000,000,000 escudos to the various Portuguese territories overseas in Africa, India and the Far East.

As long ago as 1951, the Portuguese Parliament approved the incorporation of the Colonial Act of 1930 in the Portuguese Constitution in order to "emphasise the political unity of the Portuguese nation."

At the same time, the word "colony" was replaced by the term "overseas province", making all the Portuguese colonies provinces of Portugal with the same rights as provinces in continental Portugal. — China Mail Special.

BRITONS TRAINING NEW ARMY IN LIBYA

Benghazi, Sept. 22.

A British Military Mission headed by Colonel P. G. Wreford-Brown, of the East Surrey Regiment, is helping to form a new Libyan army.

The Mission, which consists, in addition to Colonel Wreford-Brown, of three officers and five senior non-commissioned officers, all specialists, is acting solely in an advisory capacity.

Its terms of reference are to raise and train a Libyan Army of three regiments of mechanised infantry and one armoured car squadron in a period of three years.

The nucleus of the new army was provided by men from the Royal Guard, and the first Commander-in-Chief is Kaid (Colonel) Omran Quidra. Born in Cyrenaica, he was one of several hundred youths sent to Turkey to be trained during the Turkish war with the Italians in 1911.

A physical training expert, he personally supervises the fitness of the troops under his command.

Most of the recruits, who in the first instance are being recruited for four years, are coming from the Green Hill (Jebel Akhdar) area of Cyrenaica.

The majority of them report to the training depot at Appolonia, in Italian barracks formerly used by the British forces as a leave camp for other ranks and now given over to the needs of Libya's new army, in their native dress. This is soon exchanged for uniform.

Men from the Green Hill district gave valuable assistance to the British forces during the Western Desert campaign of World War II, particularly to Commandos, in their operations behind the German-Italian lines. —China Mail Special.

Dogs To Check Smugglers

Vilshofen, Sept. 22.

In an effort to cut the 670 million marks (£56 million) lost annually by the West German Government through smuggling, some 1,000 dogs are now being specially trained to help frontier patrols.

Each dog used last year saved the State 900 marks (£75), it was estimated.

The dogs, costing about 200 marks (£17) each, are trained for six to eight weeks at a school in guard work and tracking. They are also taught to pick up and retrieve firearms and to bring down and guard smugglers until police arrive.—China Mail Special.

MALAYAN TRADE STATISTICS

Singapore, Sept. 22.

Malaya's imports in August totalled Straits $274,703,000 and exports Straits $214,759,000, the Registrar of Malayan Statistics revealed today.

Of the total imports, $69,182,000 came from Indonesia, $53,416,000 from the United Kingdom, $20,001,000 from Thailand, $12,956,000 from Sarawak, $11,079,000 from the United States and $8,095,000 from Japan.

Of the total exports, $40,042,000 went to the United States, $33,085,000 to the United Kingdom, $13,116,000 to Indonesia, $12,483,000 to Australia, $12,042,000 to France and $10,430,000 to Japan.

Malaya's imports in the first eight months of this year aggregated $2,172,000,000 of which $504,000,000 came from Indonesia, $401,000,000 from the United Kingdom, $198,000,000 from Thailand, $112,000,000 from Sarawak, $98,000,000 from Australia and $87,000,000 from Japan.

Exports meanwhile aggregated $2,025,000,000 of which $350,000,000 went to the United Kingdom, $347,000,000 to the United States, $180,000,000 to Indonesia, $109,000,000 to Australia and $90,000,000 to Japan. —Reuter.

Coronation Year Ball

Under the distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the Governor Sir Alexander Grantham, G.C.M.G. and Lady Grantham.

at the SKYROOM LUNA PARK on FRIDAY 25th SEPTEMBER from 8 p.m. to 2 a.m.

TICKETS $25

Please book your tables in front of lift, Gloucester Arcade.

In aid of the Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children.

CHRISTMAS CARDS

A selection of exclusive sketches of Hong Kong scenes in

BLACK & WHITE EMBOSSED GOLD on RED 4 COLOURS PRINTING

including matching envelopes.

These cards may be overprinted with personal greetings.

Obtainable only from:

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

Printing Department, Ground Floor, Wyndham Street.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

2.30 5.15 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. 2.30 5.30 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

THE BIGGEST ADVENTURE IN THE PACIFIC!

FLAT TOP In Glorious COLOR! starring STERLING HAYDEN RICHARD CARLSON

NEXT CHANGE: Warner Bros.' Sensation of the Year! "THE BEAST FROM 20,000 FATHOMS"

ROXY & BROADWAY

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

20th Century-Fox presents WHITE WITCH DOCTOR TECHNICOLOR starring Susan HAYWARD Robert MITCHUM

GRAND OPENING TO-MORROW

JANE RUSSELL MARILYN MONROE in HOWARD HAWKS' Gentlemen Prefer Blondes TECHNICOLOR

★ BOOKINGS NOW OPEN ★

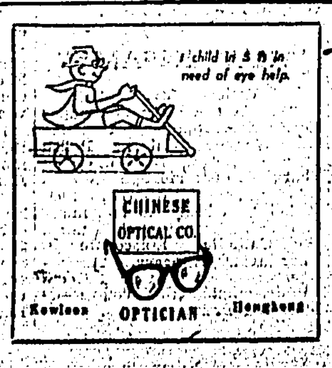
COMMENCING TO-MORROW at the STAR Phone 58135

A FASCINATING STORY OF THE PAST 50 YEARS!

CENTURY OF DAYS

POP

Testing time



We buy and sell DIAMOND, JADE, SAPPHIRE

ASTOR JEWELLERY CO. 63 QUEEN'S ROAD C. TEL: 21750

Taipei Not In Favour Of Pact With Japan

Taipei, Sept. 22.

Nationalist China still does not favour entering into an outright military alliance with the new Japan except in a general Pacific pact nor are they happy about Japanese efforts to expand trade with Communist China.

Some observers summed up the Nationalist attitude toward Japan as follows:

Non-Communist and strategic Japan is entitled to have a defence force of its own, to have a rightful seat in any world organ including the United Nations and to have a voice in the Pacific area.

However, the Nationalists do not want to propose military or political co-operation with Japan right away, confining co-operation to the economic and cultural fields.

The Nationalists so far have not entirely forgotten the ravages done to China during the eight-year anti-Japanese war. Animosities still require time to die down. But in general, the Chinese Nationalists have been adopting a policy of trying to win the friendship of the Japanese through a renunciation of reparations and by other methods.

However, recent developments in Japan are giving the sensitive Nationalists uneasy moments. They are viewing with distaste the repatriation of Chinese Nationalists in Japan to Communist China and attempts to promote Red China-Japan trade.

RED DANGER

Nationalists who understand Japan's need for trade once suggested, through former Premier Chang Chun, expansion of Japanese trade with South-East Asia Chinese.

This proposal, so far, has not resulted in any tangible success.

The Nationalists also were apprehensive of any sudden change in the Japanese political scene since they regard Premier Shigeru Yoshida as their best bet to maintain present relations.

Unlike the Philippines or Australia, Nationalist China is less fearful of a revival of militarism in Japan.

Nationalist leaders are more concerned with Communism in Japan and think that any drift toward it in Japanese politics would greatly enhance the chances of Red attempts to overthrow the democratic government and putting Japan under Russian control, thus endangering the safety of Formosa.—United Press.

King Hussein of Jordan, who recently underwent a nasal operation in London, is shown here at his West End hotel with his young sister and brother, Princess Basma and Prince Hassan.—Central Press Photo.

APPEAL BY BEY A FAILURE?

Tunis, Sept. 22.

The Tunisian Bey's appeal for calm and peaceful co-operation with France apparently has produced little effect, French officials said today and disclosed a terrorist attack against a French patrol unit at Sousse.

Republican Guards squad patrolling the approaches to Sousse, on the Mediterranean coast, exchanged rifle fire last night with terrorist attackers who managed to escape.

There were no casualties on either side, the authorities said, but they remained skeptical about the bearing of the Bey Sidi Mohammed Al Amin Pasha's message to the people in which he requested a truce and co-operation with the French.

The ruler's appeal, broadcast over the Tunisian network yesterday, came only a week before the arrival here of the new French Resident-General, Pierre Voizard.

French circles termed it a conciliation attempt to end the crisis which has cost 100 lives in recent months in terrorist attacks.

The Police disclosed that they have arrested three Tunisians after a search of the Arab quarters at El Hallouf, near El Djem in the Sousse region, last night after finding in their homes weapons and ammunition.—United Press.

"Cyclised" Rubber May Take Place Of Leather

Singapore, Sept. 22.

A new rubber product, tougher than leather and cheaper to make, is being developed in Malaya.

Known as cyclised rubber, the new product has already been sent to footwear manufacturers overseas by H. and C. Latex Ltd. and the Rubber Research Institute of Kuala Lumpur.

The cyclised rubber is being produced in pilot plants running on an extended experimental basis.

Footwear manufacturers in Britain and the United States have been given samples of up to 60 lbs. of the cyclised rubber and asked for their opinions.

A spokesman for the British Rubber Development Board in Kuala Lumpur said many enthusiastic reports had been received from the manufacturers.

But he added: "We are still treading cautiously.

"No attempt has yet been made to place cyclised rubber on a truly commercial basis.

"That will come later when there are more indications of its potentialities and value.

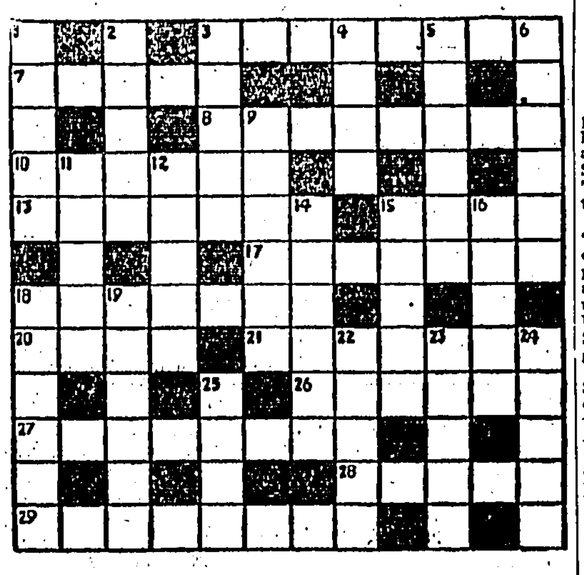
"We know that demand is there—now we have to get some reliable indication of that demand".

The spokesman added that tests had proved that cyclised rubber was many times tougher than leather and had a correspondingly longer life.

"We think it would be ideally suited for shoe soles," he said. "It works like leather."

The spokesman said an added advantage was that cyclised rubber can be moulded. He believed that eventually it would be cheaper to produce than leather.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

3 Yields (8).
7 Swindle (5).
8 Wedded (8).
10 Charm (6).
13 Common (7).
15 Long narrow mark (4).
17 Matured (7).
18 Withdraws (7).
20 Spoken (4).
21 Plug (7).
26 Complete (6).
27 Screws up (6).
28 Surpass (5).
29 Limit (8).

DOWN

1 Bony part (5).
2 Commenced (5).
3 Guide (5).
4 Harvest (4).
5 Material (6).
6 Edged along (6).
9 Looks fixedly (6).
11 Measuring device (5).
12 Horizontal (5).
14 Hearken (6).
15 Jumped (5).
16 At no time (5).
18 Roll (6).
19 Goes about begging (6).
22 Attack (5).
23 Portion (5).
24 Staggers (5).
25 Commotion (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Siesta, 5 Smart, 8 Opine, 9 Impair, 10 Olive, 11 Litre, 12 Tuck, 13 Tests, 16 Modest, 18 Abated, 20 Split, 22 Ares, 23 Steep, 25 Lever, 26 Tilled, 27 Creel, 28 Edits, 29 Sensed. Down: 1 Skittles, 2 Especial, 3 Toil, 4 Apricot, 5 Snorted, 6 Melees, 7 River, 14 Startles, 15 Subsided, 16 Matters, 17 Deletes, 19 Bisect, 21 Plead, 24 Pile.

Royal Exiles At Home In U.K.

Playing with two of their three daughters in the garden of Ayot House, Ayot St Lawrence, are ex-King Michael of Rumania and his wife, Princess Anne of Bourbon-Parma. The princesses are three-year-old Helen (left) and 4½-year-old Margaret.—Central Press Photo.

Explorers Prove Arctic Was Once Tropical

Ottawa, Sept. 22.

Two Canadian adventurers have brought back from the northland evidence that the seas of the Arctic once enjoyed tropical temperatures.

The evidence was in the form of pieces of fossilised coral found on the ice shores of Ellesmere Island, indicating that the sea there had once a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit instead of its present 28 degrees Fahrenheit.

They also found marine shells 200 feet above sea level, showing that water once covered all that part of the North. Lignite, coal in the formation stage, was also unearthed, proving that a million years ago this now barren region abounded with large trees.

The two explorers are Geoffrey Hattersley-Smith, former wartime Royal Navy lieutenant, and Robert Blackadar, a Canadian geologist, who have just returned from an expedition which carried them farther North than any members of the Geological Survey of Canada have ever been able to achieve.

As a result of this excursion, which was carried out under the auspices of Canada's Defence Research Road, the widow of the famous United States explorer, Admiral Robert Peary, will receive the fourth, and last, of six pieces of a silk ensign which Admiral Peary planted in the Arctic as signposts on his dramatic dash to the Pole.

Admiral Peary left six pieces of the ensign in cairns through the far northland. Three had previously been recovered and two are known to have been planted in cairns which were built on ice packs and later destroyed. The piece recovered by Hattersley-Smith and Blackadar is the last that will ever be found.

The pair also brought back from Ellesmere Island, Canada's most northern tip, a record in the handwriting of Admiral Peary describing his expedition in 1906, at Cape Columbia, after he had landed from his ship, the SS Roosevelt.

STILL LEGIBLE

The writing was in pencil but was as legible as though it were written only a month ago. It was found in a cairn on the summit of Cape Columbia.

It was from Cape Columbia that Peary in 1909 made a dramatic 40-mile-a-day trek over the Arctic Ocean's ice floes and claimed to have reached the North Pole where he flew the remnant of the silk ensign from which pieces had previously been scattered along the way.

This is what Peary's personal hand-written record dated June 8, 1906, said:

"Arrived here midnight on June 7 from the Peary Arctic club's steam-ship Roosevelt. I'm on my way west along coast with three Eskimos and three sledges. Last night I killed six musk-oxen just east of here.

"There is nearly continuous water along the ice front. A lane (of water) running directly North from here and several lakes to the Northeast and Northwest (true). In April this year, I reached the highest north yet attained, going North on meridian of this cape and returning upon the Greenland coast a little east of 50 degrees West longitude.

"I built this monument and leave this record with a portion of my United States flag as a mark of my visit".

"R. E. Peary, U.S.N."

The piece of flag was folded inside a mustard tin which had started to rust on the outside but was otherwise in good condition.

The pair also brought back with them remnants of the 1875 British Arctic Expedition led by Captain Sir George Nares. There, four sleeping bags which had belonged to members of the crew were discovered. But only two were in good enough condition to be brought back to Ottawa.

There was also a tin of still usable pemican, tinned dried meat, and tinned fruit cake. Hattersley-Smith said that he and Blackadar ate another fruit cake they found there and found it very palatable with a delicious brandy flavour.

They also found a cache which contained still-unopened letters addressed to the Norwegian explorer, Roald Amundsen. They were placed at Cape Aldrich in 1920 by the Danish explorer, Godfred Hansen, at what is the northernmost point of North America.

The Hansen records will be offered to the Norwegian Government through the Norwegian Minister here.

Blackadar and Hattersley-Smith were taken by air to northern Ellesmere Islands by the United States Air Force in mid-April. They then travelled with two Eskimos and teams of Greenland dogs. They said that they encountered some "heavy going" but no real hardships.—China Mail Special.

Scientists' Mission In Sahara

Paris, Sept. 22.

An international scientific expedition organised by UNESCO leaves from Saarbrucken on a 10-month mission into the Sahara and the Sudan on Thursday, it was announced today.

The scientists will study the "biological, ethnological and economic consequences of the progressive desertification of the area" in their mission, made under the auspices of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation.

Dr Franz Kolfmannsperger, a Saar zoologist, is chief of the expedition. From Saarbrucken the mission will go to Marseille, Algiers, Djelf, Laghouat, Ghardaia, el Goela, Sarah Arak and Tamanrasset. By camel it will cross the mountains of Hoggar until Tassili des Ajjer, then to Agades, Fort Lamy, Partnout, Ziner and Lake Chad.

The return trip is through the Sudan and Egypt to Tunis, where the expedition will board a ship for Europe.—United Press.

Off For Milan Congress

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

Twenty-four representatives of the Japanese silk trade left Tokyo tonight by KLM plane for Milan, where they will attend the fourth International Silk Congress opening on September 28.

The Japanese delegation is headed by Mr Seiji Yoshida, Director of the Japan Silk Association.

After attending the Congress the delegates will inspect the Italian silk industry for a week and then tour Europe and the United States as individuals.—Reuter.

Eisenhower's Prestige Stands As High As Ever But Hardest Tests Yet To Come

BRITISH COMMENT ON U.S. ADMINISTRATION

London, Sept. 22.

The Daily Telegraph, commenting today on the problems which now confront President Eisenhower, maintained that his personal prestige remains undiminished after eight months of office.

The main tests of his Administration are yet to come, but those on this side of the Atlantic who learned to regard him with affectionate admiration will feel confident that he will surmount them, this Conservative newspaper said.

"Nothing can have troubled the President's holiday more than to see the great achievement of a Korean armistice clouded by differences between America and her allies about the political conference which should follow it.

"These differences, so far as Britain is concerned, have been sunk in a resolve to abide by the majority decision of the United Nations Assembly in favour of the American view.

"The issue of the Korean conference itself still remains, however, no longer as a difference between friends but as a dispute between the two sides.

"M. Vyshinsky, as spokesman for the Communists, showed yesterday that they are for the present resolved to keep the quarrel about the 'shape of the table' open.

"America and her allies must be prepared to face the possibility that the deadlock will persist and that the conference may never be held," the Daily Telegraph suggested.

"With Mr Syngman Rhee threatening in that event to restart the war, the Korean problem is by far the most anxious which confronts President Eisenhower.

"He is unlikely to feel much concern—though perhaps some disappointment—at M. Vyshinsky's fresh onslaught on American foreign policy.

"The President's influence was discernible in Mr Dulles' conciliatory expose of that policy before the United Nations last week.

"So unprovocative was the American statement that M. Vyshinsky was forced to delve into past speeches by Mr Dulles and into the writing of the late Senator Taft to support the Communist charge of aggressive intent.

"The abuse can be ignored but not the intransigence: for it must cast doubts upon whether the new Russian Government has changed.

MAY HELP

"On disarmament in particular, Mr Dulles had opened the door for constructive Soviet proposals when he said that the United States was not inflexible.

"Russia, however, is inflexible," the Daily Telegraph commented.

"So forthright a declaration of the impasse between the free world and Communism may help Mr Eisenhower in the most important and difficult part of his task in domestic policy.

"This is to convince the American people of the fact, which he stated so bluntly last month, that the end of our staggering economic burden is not yet in sight.

"It is the burden of world leadership of which America cannot and dare not divest herself.

VALID CLAIM

"Its implications, whether of 'aid' or of 'trade', touch every United States citizen, and they cannot be popular.

"The President did not shirk them in his speech at Boston last night, when he linked the review of tariff policy — which is bound to meet resistance from many sectional interests — with America's responsibility towards the rest of the free world.

"After eight months of office, his personal prestige remains undiminished.

"On the whole though, his claim yesterday to have done much both at home and abroad is valid. Both the United States and the world know that the main tests of his Administration are still to come.

"Those on this side of the Atlantic, who learned to regard the General with affectionate admiration, will feel confident that the President will surmount them," the Daily Telegraph concluded. — China Mail Special.

Russian Technical Experts

Red Army Men In North Korea

New York, Sept. 22.

A liberated New York war prisoner said today he saw about 500 Russians in North Korea manning anti-aircraft units and doing technical work.

The former prisoner, Sergeant Richard Reese of New York, arriving at a New York airport from San Francisco, told reporters:

"The Chinese and North Koreans had little technical know-how and the Russians supplied them with technicians."

Sergeant Reese said there was some doubt at first among American prisoners as to the nationality of the technicians but that some American soldiers of European extraction recognised their language as Russian.

They were of Caucasian appearance but wore regulation North Korean army uniforms, including red stars on their cap visors, and shoulder boards designating the rank of sergeant, Sergeant Reese said.

Sergeant Reese, captured in May, 1951, saw them while he was on a forced march to a prison stockade.

The soldier said there was "lots of friction" between Chinese Communists and North Koreans and that they sometimes bickered and argued in front of American prisoners.

He added that the Chinese and North Koreans got along well with the Russians, who frequently acted as peacemakers between the feuding factions.—Reuter.

Nixon Pays First Visit To U.N.

United Nations, Sept. 22.

Vice-President Richard Nixon paid his first visit to the United Nations today.

He came to talk with diplomats from 18 Asian nations he will visit on a two-month tour beginning in October.

Mr Nixon arrived at United Nations Headquarters accompanied by Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., and Governor James F. Byrnes of South Carolina, who is a member of the United States delegation to the General Assembly.

The party was greeted at the entrance by Mr Andrew W. Cordier, the American who is executive assistant to the Secretary-General, Dr Dag Hammarskjoeld.

Mr Nixon visited the Security Council chamber where the General Assembly's Steering Committee was meeting.

As she called the Steering Committee to order, Madame Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, President of the General Assembly who was presiding at the Committee meeting, said: "Before opening this meeting I am sure the Committee would want to extend a warm welcome to Vice-President Nixon who is with us this morning."—United Press.

Assurance By Britain On Defence Issue

Strasbourg, Sept. 22.

The British representative to the Council of Europe Consultative Assembly, Mr Anthony Nutting, today assured the members of Britain's full co-operation with the European Defence Community.

He declared that Britain planned to have much closer contact with the new organisation and with the project coal and steel pool, though he was not at liberty to reveal the exact terms of the British proposals.

He advocated the participation of Germany, since it was impossible to neutralise that country.

He further suggested that either the new European Defence Council, or NATO might conclude non-aggressive pacts with the Soviet Union.—France-Presse.

Want Change in Marriage Vows

Adelaide, Sept. 22.

The South Australian Housewives' Association decided to campaign for the deletion of the words "to love and honour, for better, for worse", in the marriage ceremony.

Such a promise was "an utter impossibility", they said.

The Association will seek their abolition through its supporters in the Federal Parliament.—China Mail Special.

U.S. To Keep On Trying

Talks On Chinese Troops In Burma

Bangkok, Sept. 22.

The United States will persevere with talks on the withdrawal of Chinese Nationalist forces from Burma, Mr Aaron Brown, Counsellor to the United States Embassy said today.

Delegates from Nationalist China, the United States and Thailand are carrying on the talks begun in May though the Burmese representative walked out last Thursday.

The Chinese representative had rejected Burmese proposals that all foreign troops in Burma must leave within three months of the signing of an agreement and not less than 5,000 others within 35 days.

U Po Kin, Burmese Ambassador to Thailand, accused the Government in Formosa of intending to withdraw a token number of troops, paying lip service to the United Nations resolution. He said Burma would sign no blank agreement.

General Li Mi, Commander of the Nationalist Chinese forces, said last July that he commanded about 30,000 troops, half of them Chinese and half hill tribesmen.

U Po Kin and the Burmese Foreign Minister, Sao Hkun Hkio, are expected to report the situation to the United Nations General Assembly in early October.

U Po Kin said Burma's decision to withdraw from the talks was final but he would welcome efforts made by the other powers to continue them.—Reuter.

JAPAN'S AIM IN TEXTILE MARKETS

New Delhi, Sept. 22.

Japan wants to find some way to "blunt the edge" of competition between India and Japan in world textile markets, the leader of a five-member Japanese economic mission at present visiting New Delhi said today.

The leader of the mission, Mr Yosheritu Kogane, told a press conference that "adjustments" must be made so that the industries of Japan and India would be complementary and not competitive.

Japan looked to China to provide a good market for her textiles but at present this was difficult because of restrictions on trade with China.

"Some Japanese traders are clamouring for increased trade with Communist China but they do not realise the financial and political difficulties in the way," he said.

Mr Kogane said Japan was ready to co-operate in setting up new industries in India if invited to do so. He believed it would be possible to sell capital goods to India on long-term credit.

Mr Kogane and three of his colleagues are Councillors at the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The fifth member of the mission is an official of the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry.—Reuter.

To Study Glacier Formation

Calcutta, Sept. 22.

Mr H. P. Chatterji, a West Bengal Legislator, is leading a four-man expedition to the course of North Bengal's deceitful river Tista, to study glacier formation in the 23,000-foot Kanchenjhou and Chomiome, in North Sikkim, near the Tibetan border.

They hope to discover what glacier formation is responsible for the fury of the Tista River during the monsoon.

Sherpa Chief Aung Tsering, who helped the successful French attempt on the Himalayan peak of Annapurna, is in charge of a team of 14 sherpas.

The expedition will be financed by the members themselves and equipped with materials sold by Colonel Hunt after his team's conquest of Everest in May.

The expedition will not have any system of sending down messages while climbing the mountain. Mr S. P. Ghosh, one of the members of the team, said: "We simply cannot afford to have a chain of runners. We are not rich enough."—China Mail Special.

This is the Gin

BY APPOINTMENT
GIN DISTILLERS TO
THE LATE KING GEORGE VI
Tanqueray Gordon & Co., Ltd.

Quality Incomparable

Gordon's

Stands Supreme

Distributors:—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Ideal for Babies
Enriched with vitamins & minerals of natural goodness

Easiest for Mothers
No cooking necessary, simply add milk or water & serve

Manufactured by MEAD JOHNSON & CO., U.S.A.

Obtainable at all stores & pharmacies

Sole Agents: **TAI SING COMPANY**
8, Queen Street, Hong Kong. Tel: 36557, 33038.

POPULAR PUBLICATIONS

Enjoyable Cookery	$15.00
The Hongkong Countryside (Herklots)	25.00
Hongkong Birds (Herklots)	35.00
Coronation Glory	10.50
King George VI	10.50
Baby Book	25.00
It's Fun Finding Out — 2nd series (Bernard Wickstead)	5.00
Rupert Adventures (Annual)	5.00
Rupert (Magazines)	1.00
No Hiding Place (Behind Scotland Yard)	10.00
The Birds of Hongkong (Field Notebook Herklots)	7.50
Common Marine Food-Fishes of Hongkong (second enlarged edition)	24.00
Weights & Measurements	15.00

On Sale At

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

HONGKONG — KOWLOON

Duke does a victory roll

London Express Service

NOW WOMEN ARE SEARCHING FOR A FAT-FREE DIET

Biggest Slim-craze Hits Britain

★

By CHAPMAN PINCHER

London.

SALES of slimming foods are soaring. There is a boom in "starch-reduced" bread rolls and breakfast flakes which women can eat with less fear of getting fat.

Meatless "steaks" intended for vegetarians are being snapped up by normally meat-eating women as they search the shops for a fat-free diet.

Sugar-free chocolate intended for people with diabetes is disappearing from sweet shops and chemists at a faster rate than can be accounted for by the number of diabetics.

All the signs add up to the biggest slimming craze ever experienced in Britain.

Last spring manufacturers of "non-fattening" foods noticed a sharp rise in their sales charts. Since then the curve has gone on rising as women's desire to lose weight has gathered force.

In America, where the urge to slim has spread to the men, a huge new industry in foods labelled "low-calorie" has grown up in the last year.

Manufacturers there are marketing low-calorie beer, soft drinks, canned foods, jams—and even chewing gum—to satisfy the demands of people who want to eat their fill and slim at the same time.

Repeated warnings by doctors on the dangers of obesity have reinforced the new fashion.

The trend against the fuller figure is so firmly set that there are no signs of a seasonal fall in the sale of slimming foods.

NO EPIDEMIC

★ NOW that the number of poliomyelitis cases is falling steadily doctors are willing to admit that six weeks ago the country faced what looked like being the worst epidemic of the complaint.

The poliomyelitis chart at the Health Ministry in Whitehall rose more steeply than ever before to a menacing new maximum for early August.

Emergency measures were taken, but the figures began to fall three weeks ago—and the cases have since remained scattered. There are no signs in any big town of any focus of infection which might flare into an epidemic.

MILK THREAT

★ CATTLE at farms near the British Government's Harwell atom station were in danger of becoming dangerously radio-active until scientists held a series of experiments.

The scientists feared that radio-active iodine escaping into the air from uranium furnaces was being absorbed by grass and other farm crops.

Cattle and sheep feeding on the grass might have become radio-active because the iodine collects in their thyroids—the glands in the neck.

People drinking milk from these cattle might have been harmed.

So experiments to find out how much radio-active iodine can be safely set free into the air were carried out by Mr A. C. Chamberlain and Mr R. C. Chadwick, of the Harwell Health Physics Division.

They set free small quantities of radio-active iodine vapour over an airfield near Harwell, Berks.

Dandelion leaves and grass blades down wind of the vapour were then plucked and placed on photographic plates wrapped in dark paper.

They were so radio-active that the rays they gave off penetrated the paper and blackened the plates. When the plates were developed it was found that the leaves had photographed themselves.

The amount of radio-active iodine escaping from the giant uranium furnaces at Harwell and Sellafield, West Cumberland, has been regulated so that it should not injure crops, farm animals, or humans.

SEEING THE JOKE

★ A NEW brain operation which can change a taciturn, brooding pessimist into an optimist with a lively sense of humour has been tested by Oxford doctors.

It seems to be a big improvement on leucotomy, the standard operation for relieving mental tension, Dr Macdonald Tow and Dr Charles Whitty claim.

The new operation, which involves removing part of the brain about the size and shape of a small potato chip, has been carried out on six patients who were extremely depressed.

"One 29-year-old woman has now remained symptom-free for nearly four years, managing her own house and family, as well as going out two mornings a week to do outside domestic work," the doctors report.

Most of the patients became far more sociable and able to enjoy a joke.

Some doctors criticise the operation on moral grounds because it produces an irreversible change in the patient's personality. One woman who read good literature and played classical music before the operation could tolerate only light novels and jazz after it.

IN THE FAMILY

★ THOSE unpleasant sudden starts which some people experience just as they are dropping off to sleep seem to run in families, Sir Charles Symonds, Guy's Hospital neurologist, reports.

One middle-aged man has them so violently that he never dares to doze in a railway carriage. His sudden jerks would shake him off his seat.

Liam Regan reports on a modern miracle

FAITH-HEALING IN SCOTLAND

Glasgow.

EVERY week throughout Scotland, in the great cities, and in smaller communities, a steadily-growing band of Church of Scotland ministers are practising "faith-healing."

Without publicity of any kind, they are holding these regular special services in their churches and their halls. Some truly remarkable results have been reported by considerable numbers of people who have already benefited, both physically and spiritually, from such healing services.

I was the first reporter to attend a special Church of Scotland "faith-healing" service, which was held by the minister of one of Glasgow's largest churches in the West End of the city.

This was no packed group of excited, near-hysterical evangelists, but a solemn congregation of about 100 people, crowded into a small hall alongside the church.

The people who attended were a very representative gathering, typical of the average church-going members of the community. Women predominated, as they do at most services. A number of men were present, however, and young women were well represented. I even saw one schoolboy—he could have been no older than eight or nine—at the service.

The minister, the Rev. Alan Boyd Robson, M.A. (Cantab.), began by asking the congregation to join with him earnestly in prayer, after which there was a period of Bible study.

TWO ROWS

He then read from a short list of names. These were sick people — some of them in hospital, others ill at home—whom the congregation had been praying for during the past few weeks. Mr Robson told us how the patients were progressing, and I have seldom heard any clergyman's words being so eagerly and intensely followed.

Later he named more people. These names had been sent in by members of his church, Kelvinside Church of Scotland, and from further afield, asking for prayers to be said for them at that evening's service.

I wondered at first why there were two rows of vacant chairs at the front of the hall. As the service progressed, however, they were gradually occupied by people from all round me.

These were the men and women—and that little schoolboy—who were suffering from various ailments, and who were about to take part in a laying-on of hands ceremony.

Mr Robson asked the ladies to remove their hats, and any members of the congregation who had moved forward to take off their wristwatches.

WATCHES STOP

"It has been found that watches have sometimes stopped owing to the invisible power which frequently goes up and down the patient's arm," the minister later explained to me.

There was a remarkable feeling, an atmosphere, of everyone in that crowded church hall being at one with each other; the minister, the anxious patients, and the quietly praying friends and relatives seated just behind them.

The minister walked slowly to the first person in the front row, an elderly man, and stood by his side. While the old man sat still, the minister spread out his hands, palm down, not exactly on the patient's head, but about half-an-inch above it.

Quietly the minister prayed. Quietly the old man prayed. And equally fervently the rest of that congregation prayed. Some knew the patient; to others he was no closer than a fellow member of the same church; and to the rest he was a stranger—but a man in pain.

LITTLE BOY

Occasionally I noticed a handkerchief being quickly taken from a handbag, sometimes an embarrassed cough.

After a few minutes, the minister moved to the next patient, a woman.

I watched him particularly when he came to the little boy. That schoolboy suffers from asthma, badly. Mr Robson spoke to him quietly, made him feel at ease, and then repeated the process of laying his hands above the lad's head.

Most of these patients, so far as I could ascertain, were suffering from arthritis, deafness, headaches, eye troubles, rheumatism, asthma, etc., and occasionally the minister, after holding hands over their heads, would grip the affected part of the body and continue praying.

At the close of this unique service of healing, a number of people, too shy to take part in a laying-on of hands ceremony in front of the rest of us, were treated privately, with only the minister and myself present.

I heard them tell Mr Robson how they felt a comforting warmth going through them.

At the end of the service, I had a long talk with the minister in his vestry.

"I have been interested in Divine healing for some time, but have only taken an active part in it since about Christmas," he told me.

The rays of warmth which most of the patients said they had experienced during the laying-on of hands were not felt by the minister.

"I feel nothing; it must be some other agency which uses me as the intermediary. Instead of being exhausted or weak after a service like this, I feel invigorated and refreshed," said Mr Robson.

MANY APPEALS

During the past 12 months, the study and practice of "faith-healing" by the canny ministers of the Church of Scotland — Divine-healing is what they prefer to call this—has increased very considerably.

Only the other month, something like 200 ministers crowded into an Edinburgh hall to hear one of their colleagues give a lecture on Divine-healing.

Reports on what many of these ministers were doing spread throughout the country.

Letters poured in to the minister who had delivered the lecture—a minister with a church on the South Side of Glasgow—containing pathetic appeals for prayers on behalf of the senders, who were either sick themselves, or who had invalid relatives.

Mail came from as far apart as the Channel Islands and the Orkneys.

"We are still going through that mail—we will turn nobody's appeal away," that minister told me.

LONG RANGE

He quoted a typical case. A man in the Channel Islands had been plagued with persistent, agonising headaches. He asked if he could possibly be included among those who would be prayed for by name. The patient also requested that the date and hour of this service be sent to him so that he could take part in it, in a spiritual sense, along with the congregation in Glasgow—more than 600 miles away.

This was done, and the service of intercession was held soon afterwards, with a Scottish congregation quietly praying for the stranger in the Channel Islands, and the patient "joining in" and praying in his own bedroom at the same time. His next letter to the Glasgow minister reported that the headaches had cleared for the first time in many, many weeks.

Today, between thirty and forty Church of Scotland ministers in the Glasgow area alone have formed themselves into a group and are studying and practising Divine healing, while in Presbyteries up and down the land special committees have been set up to study this completely new and promising aspect of the Church's work in co-operation with expert medical opinion.

The Glasgow group of ministers are typical of the others now being formed in many parts of Scotland. They hold regular weekly meetings every Monday. After prayer, these ministers compare notes and consult one another on their healing experiences of the previous week.

Once a month they go round their different churches in the city, in rotation, and hold special services of intercession and healing.

These are perhaps the most moving church services ever witnessed in the modern Church. They are completely unadvertised, and they are held in the strictest privacy.

WORST CASES

Sometimes as many as six or seven ministers take part at each of these services. In the pews is a congregation of anything up to 200. Of that number, perhaps 60 are patients, and the remainder are friends, or in the worst cases nurses.

By taxi, car, wheelchair—occasionally even by stretcher—these patients are carried into the body of the church. One minister of the group takes the service, and another usually gives the address.

Then the remaining four, five or six ministers walk round among the ailing patients, laying their hands on their heads for several minutes at a time, while the remainder of that remarkable congregation concentrates in earnest prayer.

In addition to this special service in Glasgow, scores of ministers are now holding individual "faith-healing" services in their own churches and halls, such as the one I attended.

The congregations present at such services are the most genuine, the most devout, of all.

As one "faith-healing" minister put it to me in a sentence: "They are a wonderful congregation because when they come here they really mean business."

Nathaniel Gubbins

SOON after your Uncle Nat's Life Partner, The Plucky Little Woman, has gone to London for the day, The Old Club Chum, on holiday, arrives at The Sea Nest.

As this calls for a celebration, newspapers are gladly thrown aside, and O.C.C. is shown round the town.

When showing round the town has gone on for some time, O.C.C. suggests lunch at local hotel, but is soon talked into the idea of buying and cooking our own lunch.

O.C.C., who has cooked and catered for himself for many years, offers to be shopper and chef. As meat is now plentiful, we think fillet steaks with mushrooms, tomatoes and creamed potatoes would be a good idea.

As a shopper O.C.C. could give points to women who infuriate butchers by poking their fingers into bits of meat and asking for impossible cuts, but when situation is explained to butcher, he is on our side at once.

He looks at us with respect and sympathy almost amounting to brotherly love, as he cuts two of the finest steaks seen since 1939.

★ ★ ★

Experienced O. C. C. says butchers hate women, but will do anything for lonely men.

O.C.C. noses round greengrocer's, picking out best mushrooms and potatoes. As we are taking another look round town before going home, he mentions he has forgotten tomatoes.

But his Uncle tells him that he has tomatoes growing in the garden. The P.L.W. planted them last June and has been caring for them like spoiled children ever since. Although she loves them so much, she would be glad and proud if we had some with our steaks.

So we go home and open the cocktail cabinet. Then we walk into the garden. It is quite a shock to find that most of the tomatoes are still green.

Over another cocktail, apologies are made to O.C.C. He is told that the garden is full of herbs valued highly by chefs. Among them are fennel, sage, mint, chives.

O.C.C. says, crossly, that as he is not cooking fish, he will not want fennel. As he is not cooking duck, he will not want sage. As he is not cooking lamb, he will not want mint. But he could use the chives, as they will provide that oniony touch, without killing the delicate flavour of the mushrooms.

★ ★ ★

After another cocktail, we go out to pick chives. They are under the tomato plants. As we are rummaging round, we find bunches of ripe tomatoes on the two biggest stems.

We pull together and shout Hooray as we get a handful each.

We help each other off the ground, and, after another cocktail, O.C.C. prepare and cooks the steaks, using half the butter ration.

We have burgundy with the steaks, and then go into the garden to sleep in deck chairs.

Hours later, when we are walking round the garden smoking a cigarette, we see the results of our tug-of-war among The P.L.W.'s tomato plants.

The biggest stems on the biggest plants, the pride and joy of The P.L.W. have been broken, and are hanging by a thread.

★ ★ ★

We look at each other accusingly. You Uncle Nat suggests the stems might be all right if supported with something. In fact, he knows a retired surgeon who would put them in splints.

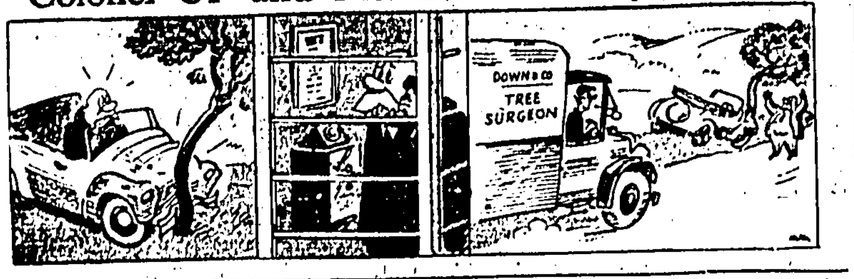
But O.C.C. says they are beyond healing. We must pick the tomatoes off the branches and put them in a drawer to ripen.

As The P.L.W. is due home, we do this quickly and silently, like murderers disposing of a body. But before we can dispose of the broken stems in the dustbin, The P.L.W. comes in through the garden door, and takes in the whole situation with one piercing glance.

O.C.C. says Well; he must be going. Your terrified Uncle says Well; he'd better see him off. They both see each other round the town again.

—(London Express Service)

Colonel UP and Mr. DOWN ... by Walter



YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23

BORN today, you have tremendous charm and personal magnetism. This characteristic is very apt to push you along in life so fast that you reach early success with comparatively little effort. If you are to reach an outstanding fame, however, you will need to exert more than charm to get it! The stars have given you an abundance of latent talent. It is up to you to make the best possible use of it.

You are, perhaps, a little too fond of the material pleasures of life to want to make the personal sacrifices which are called for if you are to climb to the top of the success ladder. Life is too pleasant to fit yourself into a rigid routine of dull, monotonous work! But you must remember that a certain amount of that is necessary, at times.

You women are especially attractive to members of the opposite sex and will probably have a host of admirers from, which to choose a marriage partner. However, once you have made your selection, you will settle down and make a first class wife, mother and homemaker. You have a real gift for making a house a home and you enjoy entertaining there, rather than going out a great deal.

Yet, beneath a seemingly very gay exterior, both you men and women have a deeply serious streak in your nature which makes you, at times, want to be alone with your own thoughts. Yet, being too much alone is apt to make you depressed, so avoid it!

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Follow the example of the tortoise rather than the hare, today. Slow and easy wins the long race.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—If at all possible, postpone any important business decision until a more propitious time.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—By planning far ahead, you will be able to make your schemes work out better and according to schedule.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Salt away your best ideas. Get them ready to put into action, but delay starting until later on.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Plan to spend the evening with old friends. Make it a neighbourhood get-together, perhaps, at your own home.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—There are plenty of bargains in town, but make sure you get good quality, as well! Shop around.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Best for you to postpone making any business decision just now. The trends will be more in your favour, later on.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Perhaps you can be helpful to a friend. Reciprocate for a past kindness at this time, if possible.

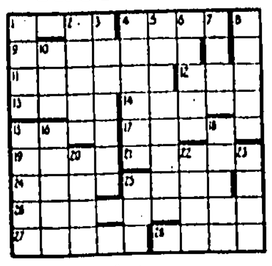
GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—One of those days when it's easier to scrape up an argument than keep the peace, but insist on peace!

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Perhaps it is your turn to entertain. Invite guests to your house and return past favours.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—For you, this is one of the best days this month. Get an important job done efficiently. Make real progress.

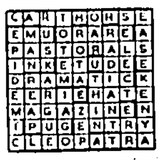
VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Don't be extravagant with your material wealth — or with your emotions, either. Keep both under strict control

CROSSWORD



Across
1. Somebody's putting on side. (4)
4. Cease, minus one hundred. (4)
9. For a short version, kill the count. (7)
11. Old mother this is all around. (6) 12. Rear Van Winkle. (3)
13. An archbishop you can robe back to front. (4)
14. Turn moist. (5)
16. Bait by rule (4)
17. "Not —— nor Mandragora (Othello). (5)
19. A bit of the Thames is doubled (4)
21. The off shore wind had one said Kipling. (5)
24. Necessary saint of the Musicians' Union ? (4)
25. Great one in the sky. (4)
26. Fortune in your grasp it says (9)
27. It whistled when the Hesperus was wrecked. (5)
28. Isle of Man house (4)

Down
1. Poison bean. (4)
2. Olivier, or Gielgud, or Richardson. (5) 3. Most morose. (7)
4. Our pea (anag.). (6)
5. If you're on the rocks you may find sea ones. (8)
6. 12 Across seems to become a saint. (5)
7. Tide down back. (4)
8. Cake on the merry side. (5)
10. Working space on the engine. (3)
15. One pound for the House of Commons ? (5)
16. Ordinary. (5)
18. Pears make this drink. (5)
20. Misled—but the doctor is out of it. (4)
22. A hanging matter at the entrance. (4)
23. Lots about Ancient Rome (4) 25. Piece to be eaten (3)



SOLUTION TO CHECK YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

• BY • THE • WAY •
by Beachcomber

LENTE, lente currite noctis cochleae. Will Bury St. Edmunds be the first town in England to have floodlit snail-races?

The Mayor of Bury St. Edmunds recently fired a rocket to start a snail-race, and "every snail recoiled into its shell, and refused to move." The correct procedure is to bring the snails down to the starting gate and then leave them to move off when and how they please. There must be dead silence until the race is over. Applause or shouting will only make them retire into their shells. Snail-trainers are already studying methods of doping the favourite.

One thing and another

A MAN who flew 5,157 miles in 11 hours and 20 minutes is reported to have said, "It gets tiresome. You just have to vegetate." What he expected to be done for his amusement during the trip is not stated, but the confession that this sort of thing is boring will disappoint those who think that the excitement of speed is a lasting emotion. It is more fun to watch snails. This, by the way, is the time to republish Alphonse Karr's *Voyage Autour de Mon Jardin*, a charming corrective for the passion for fidgeting. Karr was the author of the famous phrase, "Plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose."

And it was he who commented on a proposal to abolish capital punishment: "Que messieurs les assassins commencent."

Here, there, and everywhere

A DOCTOR who asked his patient to put out his tongue, and then hung his hat on it with a silly laugh, said in court, "I did it to cheer him up, as he had whooping cough."

A CHILD of seven fell into a trombone, and was blown out again by his father, a musician in the Ryelake Brass Band.

A CUSTOMER in the Merry Moon Cafe at Foolcombe, who ordered a hard-boiled egg, was given a table-tennis ball. When the waitress replaced it with an egg he "served" the egg with his plate, and hit a dyeworks official named Carraway, remarking, "Fifteen all!" in an audible voice.

A threat of silence

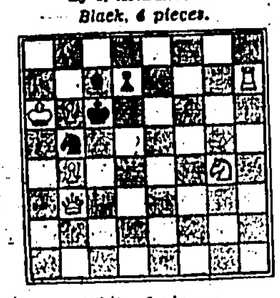
SOME frightful reactionary has suggested that a silencer could be fitted to pneumatic drills. But the crowds that gather round these drills in the streets are not there to see the road crumble. They are there to enjoy the noise. When one is temporarily away from the radio, this noise is soothing to the nerves. You might as well expect people to be interested in silent jet-planes or motor-bicycles.

DUMB-BELLS

CHESS PROBLEM

By I. ANDERSEN

Black, 6 pieces.



White, 6 pieces.

White to play: mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Kt—Q2; threat 2, Kt—Kt5 (ch). 1 . . . B—B7; 2, Q×Kt (ch); 1 . . . Kt—QB4; 2, Kt—Kt3 (ch); 1 ... P—B4; 2, Q—K6.

WHAT'S HIS LINE?

DAN MOOR

Re-arrange the letters to spell his occupation.

(Solution on Page 10)

Another new "Adventure"—

RUPERT and the SEASIDE HOLIDAY $1.

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Concede This Play To The Ladies

By OSWALD JACOBY

"YOU can't trust a woman," writes Bob Whitcomb, of Blackburn College, Carlinville, Ill. "West in this hand kept dutifully silent while I carefully directed the bid to six diamonds. She even kept silent when my ambitious partner gambled that I would have one of his kings. Then she put me on the hotspot immediately by offering me the club finesse.

"It would have been easy for me to play the queen of clubs at once and either smile happily or shrug shoulders. But, unfortunately, I chose what seemed the wiser course of playing the ace.

"I returned a low club, and trumped with the eight; went to the board by trumping a spade, and returned another club. Now I found that the club king would not drop, so I trumped with the three and returned my last bad spade to the board, ruffing with the ace.

"Now I had to try the heart finesse, and West gleefully won with the king. I must confess, to my surprise.

"Unless you can see something that I didn't, shall we concede the women this round?"

Yes, my friend, we must concede this round and every round to the women. They'll fool you every time if you let them!

West's opening lead was very shrewd. She knew that declarer would not want to stake a grand slam on a simple finesse at the very first trick. If there happened to be another play for the contract, declarer would surely refuse the finesse and try that other play.

To give credit where credit is due, West certainly picked the best opening lead. Any other lead would either give declarer the contract or at least give him a choice of finesses.

The opening club lead steered South away from that finesse and directed him towards a line of play that would not work.

NORTH	25
♠ None	
♥ Q J 10 6 7	
♦ A 7	
♣ A Q J 8 3 2	
WEST	**EAST**
♠ K Q 8 3	♠ 9 7 6 5 4 2
♥ K 9 3	♥ 6 4 2
♦ 5 4	♦ 9 2
♣ K 10 9 7	♣ 6 5
SOUTH (D)	
♠ A J 10	
♥ A 5	
♦ K Q J 10 8 6 3	
♣ 4	

Both sides vul.

South	West	North	East
2 ♦	Pass	3 ♣	Pass
3 ♦	Pass	3 ♥	Pass
4 N.T.	Pass	5 ♥	Pass
5 N.T.	Pass	6 ♣	Pass
6 ♦	Pass	7 ♦	Pass
Pass	Pass		

Opening lead—♣ 10

CARD Sense

Q—With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has been:

North	East	South	West
1 Heart	2 Diamonds	?	

You, South, hold: Spades Q-4-2, Hearts 6-7, Diamonds A-Q, Clubs A-Q-J-9-4-2. What do you do?

A—Bid three no trump. A slam in clubs is a bit remote unless your partner can make the first move towards slam. The game at no-trump should be a cinch.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades K-J-2, Hearts 6-7, Diamonds Q-10-4-2, Clubs A-Q-9-4. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

WOMANSENSE

WHAT KEEPS A WOMAN LOOKING YOUNG?

By Eileen Ascroft

London.

SOME women look their age. Others grow old more quickly than their years. But there are also those magical creatures who defy mounting birthdays and continue to look youthful in their forties, fifties, sixties, and even seventies.

This week I have been asking the experts: "What is it that keeps a woman looking young?"

"A smooth, unlined skin," said the **beauty specialist**, "and this comes from daily care, combined with good cosmetics, from the age of 21."

"Youthful figure and graceful posture," said the **physical culturist**. "This is achieved by learning to walk, sit and stand gracefully in the schoolroom."

Sparkle

"Good health," said the **doctor**, "because if sensibly guarded with correct diet, exercise and fresh air it adds lustre to skin and hair, and puts a sparkle in the eye and a spring in the step."

"Interest in life," said the **psychiatrist**, "keeps the mind young, and alert. Brooding and discontent line and drag a woman's face."

"Smart, trim hair," said the **hair stylist**, "and where necessary subtle tinting can take years off a woman's appearance."

All five experts are right; it is a combination of their views that supplies the secret of the woman who keeps her youth.

Look at the lovely women in the pictures above.

She has poise

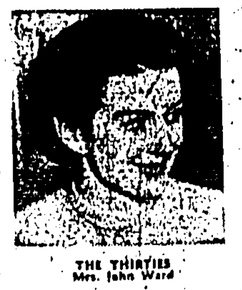
MRS JOHN WARD, in her late thirties, looks almost as young as her attractive debutante daughter. Her husband is Colonel John Ward, commanding officer of the Household Cavalry and Silver Stick in Waiting.

Film star **MARLENE DIETRICH**, in her forty-ninth year, still looks as lovely off the screen as on. Rightly called "the world's most glamorous grandmother."

Actress **EVELYN LAYE** is another good - looking woman who has held the years at bay. Even under the bright lights of the television studio, her face appears youthful and alive.

LADY NORWICH is sixty-one, but people still turn on the Paris boulevards to admire her fair English colouring and fine skin.

It is not just good looks and beautiful figures that make these women outstanding. Poise, charm and a lively enthusiasm for living make them look interesting and vivacious.



THE THIRTIES
Mrs. John Ward

THE FORTIES
Marlene Dietrich

Simple cosmetics

LAST week I met another woman who has these qualities of vitality and youth. She is 73.

MRS RUHAMAH COVENTRY has a son of 53 and four grandchildren. Her eyes are very blue and there is still a lively sparkle in them. Her figure is excellent, and early stage experience still gives her movements grace.

Mrs Ruhamah (bestowed on her by a classically minded clergyman father) Coventry uses very little make-up and does not tint her grey hair. Her unlined face is not the result of hours spent in a beauty salon. Her cosmetics have always been simple, but she has cared for her skin regularly and used oil for massage and cleansing.

An interest in life and people is Mrs Coventry's recipe for preserving youth. She loves the theatre and new books. She runs her own small flat opposite the Arts Theatre, and entertains many varied friends.

She follows cricket and football matches and even gets up in the night to listen to an important boxing commentary from abroad.

At an age when many women devote themselves to their aches and pains and gossiping in the chimney corner, Mrs Coventry confesses that she still enjoys masculine company. "I like to be taken out to dinner," she tells me, "and I love to be given flowers."

I went to have coffee with this amazing woman, expecting to talk of grandchildren, rheumatism and knitting wool. Instead we talked of skirt length, new hairstyles, face packs, the theatre, her flying days of 33 years ago and the helicopter in which it is her current ambition to fly.

London highlights

★ **FOR THE LITTLE WOMAN** —Velour winter coats, man-tailored, with attractive half-quilted interlinings for the cold days ahead, in five colours.

★ ★ ★

★ **FOR THE CAREER GIRL.**— The first long-life dresses in Orlon and wool have arrived in London. They are permanently pleated and can be washed and dried overnight.

★ ★ ★

★ **FOR NEW HOMES.** — A table lamp with a new idea. Shades reflect their surroundings and are patterned with books, gramophone records, wine bottles, nursery balloons, etc., according to where they are going to be used.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

A Remarkable House Builder

—Punchinello Could Build Any Kind You Wanted—

By MAX TRELL

MR PUNCH was saying to Knarf and Hanid, the shadow-children with turned-about names: "When my grandfather, whose name was Punchinello, was a young man, he decided to go into a very strange business. He decided to build houses."

"Oh, Mr Punch," Hanid interrupted at once, "I don't see anything very strange about being a house builder."

Lots of House Builders

"Neither do I!" said Knarf. "There are lots and lots of house builders."

Mr Punch smiled. "There are lots and lots of house builders, but none of them build the kind of houses my Grandfather Punchinello did."

Knarf and Hanid both asked what kind of houses it was that Grandfather Punchinello built.

"Well," said Mr Punch, "suppose you were a snail. Snails live in houses which they carry along with them wherever they go. If you happen to be a snail and you wanted a house, you could have gone to Grandfather Punchinello and he would have built a regular round shell snail-house for you with a door and everything."

"But—" Hanid started to say.

Knarf said loudly: "Snails don't have their houses built! Their houses grow!"

Mr Punch didn't seem to hear these remarks. He went right on:

"And if you happened to be a clam or an oyster and you needed a house to live in (for as everyone knows, clams and oysters live in their own houses, too), Grandfather Punchinello would have been delighted to build you one."

"But the houses of clams and oysters are made of shell," cried Knarf. "And they grow, too!"

A Mouse House

"And," continued Mr Punch, "if you happen to be a mouse and you wanted a house to live in — inside somebody else's house, of course — Grandfather Punchinello wouldn't have had any trouble building it for you. He was one of the best mouse-house builders in the business. "Not, added Mr Punch hurriedly, "that anybody except Grandfather Punchinello was in the business of building houses for mice, or, as Grandfather Punchinello used to say: "Mice for mice!' or 'Houses of mouses!'"

"What other kind of houses did your Grandfather Punchinello build?" Hanid asked.

"Quite a few different kinds," replied Mr Punch. "He built bird-houses. He built houses for Jack-in-the-boxes. He built houses for turtles, and dog-houses and lion - houses and underground-houses for rabbits, chipmunks, moles and worms. Once he built a house for a beetle under a rock, but Grandfather Punchinello didn't like building underground houses."

"Why not?" asked Knarf.

Made Rheumatism Worse

"Well," said Mr Punch, "Grandfather Punchinello had rheumatism and it always made the rheumatism worse when he had to crawl under rocks and dig holes underneath rain puddles. Now and then, too, he may

Punchinello even built houses for Jack-in-the-boxes

would dig a big mole house and suddenly find that he couldn't get out again. He liked moles, but he didn't care to live with them under the ground.

"Grandfather Punchinello also built houses for ants (or ant hills, as most people call them) and houses for bees (or hives). He also built houses for wasps and hornets. He was quite good at building houses for spiders (you call them webs), but he found them quite a nuisance."

"Because," said Mr Punch, "the webs were always getting broken, and Grandfather Punchinello had to repair them at all times of the day and night on account of the spiders' complaining that they couldn't catch flies if their houses were broken."

Mr Punch paused and smiled again. "The only house that Grandfather Punchinello couldn't build was a house of cards. Even he couldn't make them stay together!"

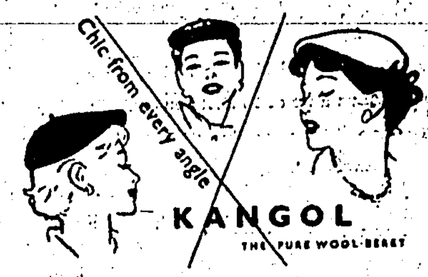
Rupert and Ozzie—10

The more they search the more unlikely it seems that the friends will ever find the missing ball in the very thick undergrowth. "Oh dear, I didn't mean this to happen," Ozzie moans. "After not playing for so long I just couldn't resist one good slog. These bushes are terrible, and we don't even know where it fell. Come, take me to your village. I must think what to do." So Rupert and Bill collect their things from the pitch, and off they go.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

IF ITS NEW—YOU'LL SEE IT FIRST .....AT WHITEAWAYS

"KANGOL" BERET



"KANGOL" BERET

New and Smart, in a Sparkling Selection of New Autumn Shades.

See them at your Favourite Stores . . . . . Hong Kong and Kowloon

Hat Shop First Floor

HEADLINE NEWS

We have just received a Lovely Selection of Autumn Models . . . and all so Reasonably Priced.

These Hats will not be displayed in Our Show Windows.

PERSONAL SHOPPERS ONLY.

The **Craigmere**

16 PERMANENT PLEATS

CRAIGMERE SKIRTS

In A Nice Assortment of Tweed and Check Designs.

Craigmere Skirts are Superbly Styled and Tailored.

All Sizes

From $45.00 for SKIRT approx.

HONGKONG **WHITEAWAYS** KOWLOON

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

LEE AND LANDOLT WIN THE OPEN PAIRS CHAMPIONSHIP

By "TOUCHER"

In partnership with 1950 co-Champion Francis Lee, J. S. Landolt, who has already won the Colony Open Singles and Open Rinks Lawn Bowls Championship titles in previous seasons, got closer yesterday to emulating the late U. M. Omar's feat of having been a Champion in every event.

In the final of the Open Pairs event played at the Kowloon Bowling Green Club yesterday under ideal weather conditions, Landolt and Lee overcame the generally-conceded 40-60 odds against them to beat the Luz brothers, Joe and Raoul, by 23-20.

The winners held a narrow margin of lead throughout most of the game and staved off a strong late rally by the losers on the last four heads of the match.

Landolt and Lee opened with a three and were then held scoreless for five heads during which the Luz brothers picked up three singles and a two to snatch the lead at 5-3.

Coming back strongly, the winners chalked up a two, a three and a single to forge ahead to 9-5 and carried the lead to 10-6 on the next two heads.

A five by the Luz brothers on the 11th head saw the lead again change hands, and another close struggle ensued on the next two heads as the score mounted to 12-12.

TURNING POINT

The 14th head proved to be the turning point, as the winners scored a two and followed it up immediately with a four to hold a commanding lead of 18-12.

On the 18th head, Landolt and Lee had maintained their lead at 21-13. A strong rally by the Luz brothers on the 19th head brought them back within striking distance with a five.

Fighting back gamely, Raoul Luz succeeded in a grand attempt to burn the 20th head with a count of three against him, but could not stop his opponents from scoring a two to practically put the game in their pockets with a 23-18 lead and, conceding a two on the last head, to win by 23-20.

On a rather tricky green play was of a fairly high standard, but could have been higher had all the four played at their peak form.

Best of the quartet was Francis Lee whose brilliant consistency in drawing to the jack paved the way to victory.

On the first 13 heads he gave his skip a lie no fewer than 10 times with a total of 16 shots.

Opposite number Joe Luz was well off his usual form on these 13 heads, being unable to find his weight, but showed his true capabilities on the last nine heads when he gave his elder brother a lie of 14 shots on seven heads.

In the final analysis, Lee had a lie of 20 shots on 12 heads, and Joe Luz a lie of 16 shots on 10 heads.

The two skips came in with fairly even shares of spectacular shots, with both enjoying almost the same amount of luck. With his head unable to find his weight in the first half of the game, Raoul Luz was given the much harder task of skipping, and that he managed to keep the aggregate score to 12-12 despite a lie of 16 shots on 10 out of the first 13 heads spoke of the grand game put up by him.

Landolt opened the game with a fine shot on the first head when, with a count of two against him, he trailed the jack almost a yard to register the opening count of three.

BEST EFFORTS

His best efforts in the game came on the 14th and 15th heads. On the 14th head the score was 12-12 and a count of one was against Landolt when he went down to bowl.

Aided by a little luck, he succeeded in hitting his own front wood after being a little narrow with his drive. The front wood took the jack back almost 1¼ yards with it to give him a lie of two and a lead of 14-12.

On the 15th head, Landolt again had a count of two against him when his turn came. By the time his turn came to bowl his last wood, Raoul Luz had increased the count to four and added a couple of good blockers.

Landolt's last wood went just inside one of the blockers through an approximately one-foot gap and took the jack back cleanly about a yard to give him a count of four and what proved to be the decisive count.

Discounting the burnt head, Landolt changed the head into his favour on five out of the 10 heads that were against him, converting nine shots against him to 11 shots for.

Raoul Luz had slightly better success in the overall analysis, changing six out of the 11 heads against him and converting 11 shots against to 11 shots for. In the matter of adding shots, both skips had only two shots to their credit.

THE PLAY

With the exception of the 19th head, when Francis Lee threw the jack into the ditch and Joe Luz made it a short one, all the other heads of the match were either full or medium to full heads, the winners invariably choosing the former and the losers the latter.

Joe Luz improved on Francis Lee's shot wood one foot behind the jack with his last wood on the first head by placing a three-inch jack-high shot.

Changing his hand, Lee promoted an opposing front wood to give his opponents a count of two.

On his second wood, Raoul Luz was a shade heavy but got between the jack and wood, displacing the jack a little and increasing the count to three.

Landolt got through the blockers with his third wood and trailed the jack a yard to open the scoring with a three.

Lee drew the first shot, six inches jack-high on the second head, and added another by just resting this. Raoul Luz was lucky with his last wood which, after being slightly narrow, wicked off a front wood, straightened out and stopped at the jack.

Lee again drew the shot about a foot in front of the jack on the third head. With his second wood, Raoul Luz wicked off a front wood and shifted the shot wood slightly to lie the shot.

On the 4th head, Lee laid a first jack-high shot and followed this with the second shot slightly behind. Landolt cut the jack on the wrong side with his third delivery and gave his opponents a count of a single to make the score even at 3-3.

Some heavy driving by Landolt was seen on the 5th head. Lee drew the shot about two feet in front of the jack. Joe Luz shifted the jack a little but could not shake off the lie, and Lee added a second jack-high shot with his last wood.

Raoul Luz drew the shot almost four inches jack-high and added another with the next wood. Landolt's three successive attempts to take away the shot wood through well-placed blockers went astray.

Landolt and Lee, however drew level at 5-5 with a two on the 6th head. Lee laid the first shot, three inches jack-high. Raoul Luz took the jack back almost 1½ yards with his third wood but Landolt rested the first shot and drew a second.

On the 7th head Lee gave his skip a perfect toucher immediately behind the jack. Landolt rested the second shot and added a third about 10 inches in front of the jack. Raoul Luz's attempts to break up the cluster failed to materialise.

The winners added another single on the 8th head to forge ahead to 9-5. Joe Luz drew the shot slightly behind and to the side only to see Lee trail the jack back a yard and take the count. Raoul's heavy draw just grazed off the jack and left it still for his opponent's count.

Joe Luz had his first toucher on the jack on the 9th head, but Raoul was slightly heavy in his draw and sprung the jack back a foot to give away the shot. Landolt, however, returned the compliments by promoting an opposing front wood about a foot for the shot. Joe Luz drew the first shot on the 10th head about a foot in front. Landolt spliced the jack to one side but Luz's still lay one shot.

ONE OF THE BEST

The 11th head was one of the best heads of the day. Lee was a yard short with his first wood. Joe Luz improved on this by a foot. Lee was half a foot better with his second and Joe Luz surprised everyone by being almost three yards short with his next delivery.

Lee was short and narrow with his third wood and Joe Luz was timbered on his next delivery. Lee wicked off a front wood for the shot with his last wood, as Joe failed to get through the front woods.

Landolt drew on his own first shot for second and tried to place successive blockers. Raoul Luz changed hand on his third delivery and responded to the call of his lead in driving away both the first and second shots to lie four. Adding another with his last delivery, Raoul scored a good five on this head to take over the lead at 11-10.

Lee laid two shots on the 12th head and these stayed for the count to give him and Landolt back the lead at 12-11. Raoul had his share of luck on the 13th head in scoring a single.

Lee gave his skip three good shots, the first one eight inches in front of the jack, the second one 1½ feet in front and the other just touching the first shot. With his second wood, Raoul Luz managed to hit up his own front wood, which in turn just rested away the first shot to stay for the count.

Then came two heads on which Landolt was conspicuous with one rather lucky and the other a brilliant shot to register a two and a four to take his side to an 18-12 lead.

Joe Luz drew a toucher on the 16th and this stayed for the count.

Two drawn shots by Lee on the 17th survived till the end of the head to enable his side to maintain the lead at 20-13.

Joe Luz improved on his form by drawing three good shots on the 18th but Landolt came in with a beautiful toucher for the first shot.

Lee lost the jack on the 19th and Joe threw a short head—the first and only short head of the day—which proved disastrous for the winners.

Joe Luz repeated his performance on the previous head by drawing three shots. The first was a toucher just behind the jack, the second 1½ feet behind and the third one and a half feet in front.

Raoul Luz added another on the backhand draw. Landolt followed through for the third shot, but Raoul, in a fine exhibition of drawing, drew the third, fourth and fifth shots as Landolt went into a driving spree.

The 19th head was burnt as a result of a fine attempt by Raoul Luz when it was impossible for him to improve on a count of three against him.

Lee came back into the picture on the 20th head when he shifted the jack to one side to lie two Raoul's heavy drive with his last wood crashed into the bunch but left his opponents still with a count of two.

On the last head, Joe Luz laid two shots and Raoul pushed up one of his own for third. With five shots required to tie, and six to win, excitement mounted at this stage, but Raoul came in disappointingly one yard short with his second wood and 1½ yards with his third.

A heavy drive by Landolt took away the third shot, leaving the Luz brothers a count of only two and the final score at 20-23.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Special Cash Sweep on the Kwangtung Handicap Saturday, 10th October, 1953.

Tickets in the above at $2.00 each may be obtained at the Cash Sweep Offices of the Club at:—

Queen's Bldg., Chater Road

5 D'Aguilar Street

382 Nathan Road, Kowloon

Over 600,000 tickets sold to date.

By Order of the Stewards,
H. MISA,
Secretary.

LRC TOURNEY

The tennis matches at LRC yesterday produced some close struggles. The game between M. W. H. Calvert and G. P. Norton had an exciting finish with Calvert winning a long drawn out second set, 11-9, after annexing the first 6-2.

The results were:

Club Men's Singles (2nd round).—M. W. H. Calvert beat G. P. Norton, 6-2, 11-9.

Men's Handicap Singles (1st round). H. Bidgood beat J. H. L. Riviere, 6-7, 7-5, 6-3.

Club Men's Open Doubles.—E. E. Storey and G. H. Smart beat P. Andersen and M. W. H. Calvert, 2-6, 7-5, 6-4.

Club Men's Handicap Doubles (2nd round).—W. J. Bridger and H. Wheeler beat J. Bidgood and J. Bryant, 7-5, 6-2.

JUNIOR CHAMPION

Billy Knight, who retained the Boys' Singles title of the Junior Tennis Championships of Great Britain for the second year in succession, seen in action at Wimbledon.—Central Press Photo.

Walt Davis Grabs The Gold And Skips The Record

By CORNELIUS RYAN

New York, Sept. 22.

American athletes in recent years, making a choice between gold and glory, usually have chosen gold, and it has made an important difference in the record books.

In most sports in America there is a profitable professional as well as glory-gaining amateur side. More and more the emphasis has been swinging to the professionals and the college or club amateurs obviously have their eyes on the cash that can be had on the strength of a glittering amateur record.

Latest of the famous athletes who grabbed the gold and skipped the record was world champion high jumper Walt Davis, who seemed certain some day to reach the fabulous seven-foot mark. Already he had set a new world record at 6 feet 11½ inches.

But a professional basketball contract with the Philadelphia Warriors meant more to Davis, who has a wife and baby, than the chance to become a track immortal. Davis is 6 feet 8½ inches tall, so he has a chance to become a professional basketball star.

And certainly the record books would be different in tennis if Jack Kramer, Frank Parker and Pancho Gonzales had not turned professional.

LOGICAL TO ASSUME

Kramer defeated Frank Sedgman of Australia on their recent professional tour, so it is logical to assume that Kramer and Gonzales could have kept the Davis Cup in the United States.

Women's tennis also felt the effect of the professional inroads. Pauline Betz might have won several more national and Wimbledon titles than she did.

Cornelius Warmerdam, first man to pole valut 15 feet and holder of the world indoor and outdoor records, turned professional while still at his peak and became a coach.

Ollie Matson, who might have become an all-time great at 400 Metres, turned to professional football as soon as he finished with the 1952 Olympics.

Richmond Morcom was another star pole vaulter who gave up his amateur career to become a coach. Morcom had not reached 15 feet but he had been very close, and since vaulters usually are best in their late 20s he may have put up some records.

However, in perhaps the most famous case of turning professional it is probably true that no new records were sacrificed. That case involved Jesse Owens, who dominated the 1936 Olympics.

Owens, a sprinter and long jumper, probably had reached his peak in those events and it seems unlikely he would have surpassed his own records in those events even if he had stayed amateur.

Davis spoke for all the professional athletes when he explained his move:

"I hate to give up my chance for the seven-foot high jump, but I want to carry my full share of responsibility on our ranch in Texas. If I play basketball I can be on the ranch for six months of each year and on the basketball court six months, and the basketball money will help pay the bills."—United Press.

KCC TENNIS

The KCC have announced that Tennis Fixtures for the period Wednesday, September 23 to Wednesday, September 30, are:

Today

Men's Singles — G. Eglington v F. Lorne; C. Ouang v E. A. Postuma.

Thursday, Sept. 24

Men's Singles — A. L. de Jong v. K. Lo.

Men's Doubles — C. Ouang & F. Lonne v H. Hanel & Vermeer.

Friday, Sept. 25

Ladies' Doubles — Mrs M. Williams & Mrs H. Lo v Mrs M. Ramchand & Miss P. Eyles.

Men's Doubles — K. Lo & T. Lo v E. T. Nash & F. A. Fisher.

Monday, Sept. 28

Men's Singles — W/O G. Eglington/F. Lonne v W/O Augeestad; W/O C. Ouang/E. A. Postuma v P. Hall.

Tuesday, Sept. 29

Mixed Doubles — W/O Miss E. Lew/H. Van Dyck and Miss S. Silva/D. G. Coffey v Miss L. Coxall & R. E. Moore; Mrs M. Ramchand & G. Eglington v Mr & Mrs L. F. Stokes.

Wednesday, Sept. 30

Men's Doubles — D. C. Coffey & R. E. Moore v E. A. Postuma & A. L. de Jong; W/O K. Lo/T. Lo and E. T. Nash/F. A. Fisher v W/O C. Ouang/F. Lonne and H. Hanel/R. Vermeer.

Introducing John Veitch —Britain's 999th Heavyweight Hope

By GEORGE WHITING

From poetry to a punch on the nose is probably quite a marathon, yet Pope must assuredly have been thinking of pugilism—especially heavyweight pugilism—when he shot that line about hope springing eternal in the human breast. He could even have spent the afternoon in the Tottenham Court Road academy of the immortal James Figg, 18th-century equivalent of Jack Solomon's gymnasium off nearby Piccadilly.

Britain's 999th heavyweight "hope" last week applied for a professional boxing licence. His name is John Veitch; he is a Scot, and I hope it keeps fine for him.

Get in the queue for the pot of gold, Master Veitch. All you have to do is to win the Championship of the World—and do not be discouraged by the fact that 998 British heavyweights since Bob Fitzsimmons have come to grief on a similar journey. After all, Rocky Marciano was a chump before he became a champ.

Who is John Veitch? Allow me. He is a dark-haired, 19-year-old fitter from Glasgow—the pride and joy of three sisters, a railwaymon father and an apprehensive mother.

PROFILE AND PUNCH

He weighs 15st. 3lb., stands 6ft. 4in., packs a profile as well as a punch, and has won 11 of his 15 amateur contests since he was taught the alpha-beta of boxing by a Scottish old-timer called Jim Stretton. George Veitch, the Millwall footballer, is his cousin.

His front-rank amateur experience is modest—comprised of a district title and a defeat in the final of the Scottish ABA championships.

He began boxing in 1950, won half a dozen bouts, "retired" for a year, came back in the colours of the Dennistoun Youth Club, Glasgow, and then, last week, sat down and wrote a long letter to the above-mentioned Jack Solomons.

DAD CAME, TOO

Whereupon the hopeful Mr S., remembering he had once struck a £10,000 to £10 bet that he would produce a home-bred world heavyweight champion before 1957, caused Master Veitch to be brought before him. Dad came too.

Solomons evidently liked what he saw and heard. As a result of the interview, the outsize Scot is coming south to ply his trade as a fitter out Notting Hill way, what time, tutors, trainers and sparmates will be asked to knock him into or out of shape.

No public performance is contemplated for quite a while—a most sensible precaution. The ambitious Master Veitch, having been warned of the dangers of the big city, will spend the first few weeks of his quest as a gymnasium spectator.

Then will come the punch-bag, the shadow boxing and the early morning roadwork—at least three months of it before he is let loose for our inspection.

I'VE GROWN SOUR!

Having grown rather sour on the subject of heavyweight "hopes" of all creeds and colours over the years, I told Solomons he ought to have his head examined when he confided that he was once again on safari for the golden boy of boxing.

But I also did a little investigation among knowledgeable people who have watched Veitch throw his prentice punches at the amateur heavyweights of Scotland. Their reports, without prejudice, are encouraging.

Other husky giants have come to town with equal, and superior, qualification—only to have their hearts and noses broken in the toughest game in the world.

But let us not rush into rash judgments. After all, young Jack Veitch must have something besides brawn to have caught the fancy of the wisest old beaver in the business. Good luck to him.

Liberation Shield

The final match of the 1953 Liberation Shield Series between the KCC and KBGC will be played on Sunday, October 4, starting at 3.30 p.m.

KCC lawn bowlers who wish to take part in this game should sign up at the clubhouse not later than Monday, September 28.

Ex-champion Mills shows how . . .

JOHN VEITCH, the young Scottish ex-amateur who aims at the heavy-weight title, gets a few tips on bag-punching from former world cruiser-weight champion Freddie Mills in a London gymnasium. — Evening Standard picture.

London Express Service.

A Man With A Mission Returns To Birmingham To Manage Aston Villa

Birmingham, Sept. 22.

A man with a mission has returned to Birmingham this month as manager of one of the greatest names in modern football.

His name is Eric Houghton, and his mission is to restore the Aston Villa club to the glories it once knew as the premier club in the land. Villa fans think he can do it too — many of them still remember the palmy days of the team immediately before the second World War when Houghton was their international outside-left.

Villa, whose claret and light blue shirts were once feared throughout the land, have won the Football Association Cup six times and have been in eight finals.

They head the list for semi-final appearances with 14. But their last final appearance was in 1924 and their last win was recorded in 1910. Houghton hopes to bring them back to Wembley in his first season as manager.

Houghton grew up to football maturity at Villa Park, and when he left the team after 20 years' service in 1948, the directors gave him an illuminated address.

After finishing out his playing time with Notts County (with whom he gained the distinction of having played top line soccer longer than anyone else) he became manager there. He returned to Villa earlier this month.

Born in a South Lincolnshire village 43 years ago, Houghton got his early soccer training from his father, a good class amateur player. After playing trials with Boston Town in the Minor Midland League, he signed professional forms for them in 1927.

An uncle, who had played with Aston Villa's cup winning side in the early 1920s, saw him playing with Boston Town and recommended him to the famous Birmingham Club.

After scouts had watched him in several games he was signed on and began a two-year apprenticeship in the Villa's second and third teams.

Houghton, who keeps fit in the Summer by playing semi-professional cricket in Warwickshire's second eleven, says he is "very happy" to be returning to Villa Park.

"I shall try to revive the Villa spirit I knew 20 years ago," he said. "You know, there seems to be a touch of fate in my return there. It's going to be very interesting." — United Press.

HOME SOCCER RESULTS

London, Sept. 22.

The following were the results of football matches played today:

Division III (Northern)

Charlisle U.	2	Accrington	1
Rochdale	0	Chesterfield	1

—Reuter.

Jupiter Heavily Backed To Win Cambridgeshire

London, Sept. 22.

Lord Lambton's three-year-old colt Jupiter was heavily backed to win the Cambridgeshire Handicap with office bookmakers here today.

At last night's callover on the race to be run over nine furlongs at Newmarket on October 28 Jupiter was one of 10 horses quoted at 20 to 1 joint favourites. The colt is now clear favourite at 100 to 6.

Jupiter, trained by Pat Prendergast at Malton, Yorkshire, won the six-furlongs Woldingham Stakes 3b. June, and has since won twice over seven furlongs and a mile.—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS . . . . . by Barry Appleby

ON THE RECORD

Lest We All Get Too Confused...

Mr Jorge B. Vargas, President of the Asian Games Federation, is one of the least confusing individuals we have ever met and when we interviewed him on Thursday on the subject of what the Asian Games Organising Committee proposed to do about determining who was and who was not eligible to compete in Hongkong's colours at the Games he clarified every conceivable point that needed clarification.

Mr Vargas has since returned to Manila and quite frankly told pressmen who interviewed him there on his arrival that the enigma that the Organising Committee was confronted with was the definition of "Hongkong national."

This was the main point he stressed last Thursday. He stressed the same point again when meeting officials of the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Association on Saturday and he stressed the point once more on returning to Manila.

• • •

The fact that the Games Organising Committee has still to determine its definition of a "Hongkong national" does not in any way suggest that Mr Vargas has decided to adopt a new stand on the question of Hongkong athletes' eligibility for the Games.

In Hongkong he asked HKAAA officials for their opinion on what the Association considered would be a fair definition of a "Hongkong national" and his purpose in seeking this opinion was that Mr Vargas intends, as he said in Hongkong, to make as liberal an interpretation as possible of what residential qualification made a local athlete eligible to represent Hongkong at the Asian Games.

The eligibility rules for the Asian Games state quite clearly and unequivocally that participants must be nationals of countries belonging to the Asian Games Federation. There are no nationals of Hongkong. Citizens of Hongkong owing allegiance to the Crown are British nationals, as are similarly placed citizens of Singapore.

Mr Vargas assured the HKAAA that the fact that an athlete was a British rather than a Hongkong national would not make him ineligible to compete in the Asian Games. The point that remains to be settled is what definition of a "Hongkong national" by domicile for the purpose of participation in the Asian Games the Organising Committee will finally accept.

Mr Vargas said that athletes who were born in Hongkong, whether of Asian or European parentage, those who have long been resident in Hongkong, and those who have already represented Hongkong in international sports festivals such as the Olympic Games could rest assured that they would be welcome to represent Hongkong at the Asian Games.

• • •

There is a difference of opinion on the Organising Committee, he said, on what length of domicile in Hongkong should be insisted upon for Hongkong athletes who were not born in the Colony.

Some believe that the length of domicile should be at least 10 years, while other incline to the opinion that five years' domicile —the normal minimum term of domicile permitting a resident to apply for naturalisation as a subject of the territory of his domicile in most countries—should be deemed sufficient.

Mr Vargas stressed the point, however, that the Games eligibility rules insist that the participant be a national of the country he represents and that as "Hongkong nationals" would have to be British nationals, it would be insisted upon that any athlete representing Hongkong should be a British national.

• • •

In his discussion of the subject of the eligibility of Hongkong athletes to compete in the Games, Mr Vargas said that the eligibility rules for the Games had been drawn up primarily to prevent "The importation overnight of non-nationals to take part in the Games."

By stating this, Mr Vargas said, he was not suggesting that any member of the Federation would stoop to such tactics, but that there must be rules governing eligibility for the Asian Games as for any other Games, such as the Olympic Games, the British Empire Games, the Pan-American Games, etc.

The Asian Games are regional Games for nationals of nations and territories coming within the Games Federation. Anyone acquainted with the geography and the immigrant distribution of populations in Asia is well acquainted with the fact that there are Chinese not only in China, but also in Hongkong, Malaya, the Philippines, Indonesia, and even in India and Pakistan.

Similarly, many other Asian nations beside India possess fairly large communities of Indians, some of whom are nationals of the countries of their domicile and some of whom remain nationals of India.

The situation would be extremely confusing if all Chinese and all Indians would be eligible to compete for China or India whether they were legally nationals of the two countries or not.

Israel is a member of the Asian Games Federation and were all Israelis the world over eligible to represent Israel at the Games, the Israeli team would include athletes on whom the United States, Great Britain, South Africa and many other nations have first claim in international athletics.

In fact, as Mr Vargas pointed out, Israel was attracting a fair number of immigrants from the United States and all these immigrants, no matter how high their athletic standard and how threatening their potential of picking up medals at the Asian Games, would be eligible to represent Israel provided they had become Israeli nationals by due process of the naturalisation laws granting Israeli nationality.

The same applied to residents of Hongkong, who established themselves as such by domicile. The Games Organising Committee has now to satisfy itself what would be a fair length of domicile for non-Hongkong born British subjects before they can be fairly considered as being of Hongkong rather than of United Kingdom domicile. It is essential that other members of the Federation would consider the Organising Committee's interpretation of this problem fair.

The problem, peculiar to Hongkong and Singapore in that it affects particularly British nationals of non-Asian race, affects other members of the Federation as well. When a suitable interpretation is made on this problem, it will also affect such points as after what length of domicile does a Pakistani resident of India cease to be a Pakistani or an Indian resident of Malaya cease to be an Indian.

• • •

It is a matter for note that the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Association was the first official governing body of any sport within the Asian Games Federation to seek clarification of the eligibility issue—after a considerable amount of confusion on the subject.

This fact has been taken cognisance of in Singapore, where columnist Johnny Johnson, writing in the Singapore Sunday Times, states in the issue of that paper of September 6:

"Last week reports began to trickle through regarding the Asian Games efforts of several of the countries which intend to participate, and it was very interesting to read of Hongkong's intentions.

"As far as representation goes, their problems are similar to our own. The names mentioned as possibles contain several who could very well be European. If this is so, then I am inclined to think that they have regarded the "fundamental principle" concerning non-Asians in the strictest legal sense.

"This would mean that any national according to law would be eligible to compete for the Colony in the Asian Games. No ruling of the Asian Games committee can alter this fact, unless an amendment is made to the rules governing the Games.

"Why then (should Singapore) ask for a clarification of the "principle"? Would it not have been better to have communicated with the Hongkong authorities, and then to have worked on the same lines as they?

"Few competitors would be affected by a decision in favour of the "European" nationals (of Singapore), but those included would affect our teams considerably, and at the same time make it possible for several more Asian boys and girls to participate."

• • •

Columnist Johnny Johnson goes on to elaborate on this last paragraph, stating that the inclusion of such non-Asian athletes of Singapore as swimmers Norma Hutchinson, Weibe Walters and Hany Vandoetsaler (the latter two naturalised British subjects of Dutch origin) would permit Singapore to send relay teams to the Asian Games that would put up a reasonable showing, whereas the non-inclusion of these swimmers would make it altogether a pointless matter to send relay teams and would mean that three or four swimmers of Asian race would not be sent to the Games.

Mr Vargas, while in Hongkong, said that the most liberal interpretation possible of eligibility by domicile would be made by the Games Organising Committee and the only impression he left with those he spoke to was that he meant what he said. Mr Vargas is not in a position to speak for the Organising Committee, but his counsel on the Committee will certainly carry weight.

—"RECORDER"

DAVID LEWIN'S Spotlight

ANY GUY WITH HEAVY FEET TAKES A LOT OF SHIFTING, SAYS GARY COOPER

London.

Gary Cooper wound his 6ft. 3ins. over a fireplace and said: "I know I look like a picture of old Joe Relaxo, the boy who doesn't worry. But three years ago I woke up to find I had ulcers...."

Gloria Grahame tucked herself into a corner of a chair, pulled a coloured scarf round her blonde curls and said: "If anyone says I look alluring in everything I do then I'm at fault. Not every part should be alluring and I shouldn't try to make it."

Gloria Grahame, the beautiful in the film "The Bad and the Beautiful," and Gary Cooper, old lean highpockets in many a Western (from "The Virginian" to "High Noon"), both arrived in London on September 15.

Twenty - four - year - old Miss Grahame is to make a picture here. Fifty-two-year-old Mr Cooper is here for a picture premiere and to relax and look around.

THREE QUALITIES

What makes Gary and Gloria fascinating are three shared qualities. They are honest, alert, intelligent.

Listen to their talk. First Mr Cooper. He has been in films 25 years, and his friend Clark Gable (staying in the same London hotel) is about the only top Hollywood star who can begin to match that record of success.

Said "Coop" (his friends call him that): "I guess Clark and I stayed in films when others disappeared because we got ourselves in the right stories. We played romantic parts although we're no drawing-room figures. And we worked hard."

Gary Cooper paused for tea and loped around the room. He is 13st. 13lb., which drops 10lb. during filming ("worry, I suppose, or that ulcer"; his hair is tawny and only slightly greying; and his face is like a worn saddle.

A COUNTRY BOY

He said in a soft drawl: "I'm a simple country boy. Lived rough on a ranch—although I came to school in England for a while. Cities are fine to see: but the country goes on for ever.

"So after a film, when I have some folding money, I get away to fish or shoot or just loaf around. I'd put loafing around high on my list of favourite pastimes.

"Now I'm just aiming to stretch out the summer a little, looking around. Then I must get to work again."

In films he appears tree-tall, with a knowing eye for women and a scourge for bad men. "I don't know if any acting comes out of me in my pictures, but I believe in working with young people to see what new ideas are around."

ENTER MR GABLE

Clark Gable came in to see him. "Coop" clapped him on the back and offered him tea. Said Gable: "I'm working here and loving it. Just starting a new film." Said Cooper: "I have the premiere of 'Return to Paradise' to see. Then I'll have fun."

"Return to Paradise" is a romantic part for Gary Cooper. He said: "I don't always have horses in my pictures. Women are good to look at too."

At another hotel Gloria Grahame, new-style Hollywood blonde with green eyes and misty lips, was explaining her theory for staying in the business of acting. Curiously like that of Cooper's.

Said Miss Grahame: "My mother said 'work.' Mother was English-born and acted here in Shakespeare. Mother told me: 'The English really know about acting. No short cuts or tricks for them.'

"I believe that intelligence coupled with good parts can bring out beauty. That is why I hate a finished picture—nothing more I can do to improve the bad bits in my performance."

In her British film, "The Good Die Young," Miss Grahame plays a Hollywood film star of the variety that can say just one line at a time.

There are so many players like that in pictures. The exceptions (like Gloria Grahame and Gary Cooper and Clark Gable) have the air of simplicity and stability that equals staying-power.

Mr Cooper and Miss Grahame both said: "Actors come and go. Films go on for ever."

THE SUMMING-UP

When I asked for a further explanation of how he stayed in business, Gary Cooper said this with a typical slow smile: "Maybe I have been on the screen for a quarter of a century because I have heavy feet.

"Any guy with heavy feet takes a lot of shifting...."

—(London Express Service)

4-1 Betting On Marciano

New York, Sept. 22.

Rocky Marciano and Roland LaStarza finished training today for Thursday night's heavyweight title fight and champion Rocky was still a lopsided favourite at four to one.

Odds makers quoted 11-5 that challenger LaStarza could not last the scheduled 15 rounds and "even money" he would not last 10.

As Marciano went through three final rounds at Grossinger, the New York promoter, Jim Norris, stated at a press conference here that he expected the total receipts of the fight to exceed $500,000.

That half-million would include a $400,000 gate and a theatre-television guarantee of $100,000.

The theatre-TV receipts may go to $175,000, he added. The crowd at the Polo Grounds is expected to range from 35,000 to 40,000.

Marciano, scaling 186 pounds, broke camp and drove to the home of a friend on Long Island to wait for Thurday's noon weigh - in. LaStarza, however, remained at his camp in Greenwood Lake, New York, where he wound up with two rounds today. He will drive into New York on Thursday afternoon.—United Press.

Ladies' Doubles Final Today At The LRC

The Colony Ladies' Doubles final between Mrs Stamp and Miss Philip and Mrs Ip and Mrs Tao will be played this evening at the Ladies' Recreation Club.

The Colony Ladies' Singles final between Mrs Ip and Mrs Tao will be played tomorrow.

Other matches today are:

Court 2:—Club Men's Singles Open—P. Andresen v. J. Rigge.

Court 3:—Inter-Hong Handicap—A. C. B. Hopkins & J. A. Anderson (Mercantile Bank) v. C. Blott and G. Puncheon (Jardines).

Court 6:—Club Men's Open Singles—S. Saul v. E. W. M. Bryant.

Court 7:—Club Men's Open Singles—W. H. Williams v. E. Saubolle.

Court 8:—Inter-Hong Handicap—R. W. Wheeler & H. A. Noronha (National City Bank of New York) v. W. A. Reed and A. T. Dow (Gibb, Livingston).

TOMORROW

Court 2:—Club Men's Singles Handicap—G. P. Norton v. W. H. Williams.

Court 3:—Inter-Hong Handicap—H. J. Armstrong & R. E. Moore (Deacons) v. T. J. Gould & K. Lo (Judiciary).

Court 4:—Colony Ladies' Singles Final—Mrs Ip v. Mrs Tao.

Court 5:—Colony Ladies' Plate Final.

Court 6:—Club Men's Singles Open—w/o. E. Zulauf/R. Morrell v. J. Hanlebos.

Court 7:—Club Men's Singles Handicap—E. Allenspach v. D. R. Y. Bluck.

Court 8:—Inter-Hong Handicap—R. C. Chapman & J. Pereira (Mercantile Bank) v. M. W. Calvert & L. Jovino (Wheelocks).

Women's Hockey Tournament

London, Sept. 22.

Forty-three young women hockey players from Australia, New Zealand, and India arrived at Tilbury today on the liner Strathnaver on their first trip to England.

The 14 Australians, 15 New Zealanders, and 14 Indians, who will be playing in the International Federation of Women's Hockey Associations Tournament at Folkstone from September 30 to October 10, were welcomed by the captain, Mrs E. Delforce, and the Vice-Captain of the England side.—France-Presse.

League Hockey Starts On Sunday

Weather permitting, Sunday will see the start of the current season's Hockey League.

Changes from last season are the elevation to Division 1 from Division 2 of Army "B" and Dutch Hockey Club. Consequently H.K. Hockey Club and H.K. Police have been relegated to Division 2.

Newcomers to competitive hockey are the St Joseph's and Valley Sports Clubs.

Fixtures for Sunday are:

1st Division

Dutch v Argonauts — Police Ground, Boundary Street. Bully off 10.30 a.m. Umpires, Major Boycott and PF Xavier.

YMCA v Army "A"—Sookunpoo. Bully off 4 p.m. Umpires, Makhan Singh and GT Palmer.

Thunderbolts "A" v Royal Air Force—Kai Tak. Bully off 4 p.m. Umpires, Major Walker and Krishan Lal.

Army "B" v Recrelo "A"—Sookunpoo. Bully off 5.30 p.m. Umpires, Makhan Singh and CPO Ball.

2nd Division

Thunderbolts "B" v University—University. Bully off 10.30 a.m. Umpires, Mickey Ram and A. Axis Malik.

Aces v Sookunpoo—R. Navy No. 1 King's Park. Bully off 10.30 a.m. Umpires, BQMS Southern and Yaqub Khan.

Police v HK Hockey Club—Police Ground, Boundary Street. Bully off 4 p.m. Umpire, WO H Bell and U.S. Dillon.

Nav Bharat "A" v Nav Bharat "B"—Pooi Ground, Happy Valley. Bully off 10.30 a.m. Umpires, WO I Peters and Major Wherry.

HKAAF v Recrelo "B"—Recrelo. Bully off 10.30 a.m. Umpires, S/Ldr Mesy and Sgt Davill.

St Joseph's v Valley Sports—R. Navy No. 2 King's Park. Bully off 10.30 a.m. Umpires, Cpl Talwar and JB Gonsalves.

Queries regarding fixtures should be referred to WO I Peters, Telephone 24121 Ext 311.

Umpires unable to attend should contact Major Wherry, Telephone 24121 Ext 318.

KCC TEAMS

The following will represent the Kowloon Cricket Club in matches this week-end:

2nd Division League match against Indian Recreation Club at home, commencing at 1.45 p.m.:— E. C. Fincher, H. Hart-Baker, R. G. Heron, F. R. Kermani, W. J. B. Lewis, K. Lo, R. Maddox, J. Marshall, N. Oei, R. Thomson and A. P. Weir. Umpire—F. E. Lawrence.

Friendly fixture against an RAAF XI at home on Sunday, commencing at 11.30 a.m. — P. V. Dodge, B. C. N. Carnell, D. Coffey, E. C. Fincher, S. V. Gittins, C. M. Guildford, P. Hall, A. T. Lee, R. E. Lee, P. Wood, A. Zimmern. 12th man — N. Oei. Umpire — F. Howarth. Scorer — F. R. Kermani.

HKCC TRIAL

There will be a trial match on Saturday, September 26, at the Hongkong Cricket Club ground, Chater Road, commencing at 1.45 p.m.

The following have been selected.

Scorpions XI

T. A. Pearce (Capt), A. Graham, P. L. Holmes, K. M. Campbell, J. R. Jekyll, F. I. C. Herridge, T. G. C. Knight, C. J. B. Leader, I. Blanton, H. Owen Hughes, D. J. Hill, J. A. Borthwick, F. J. Knightly and R. B. R. Gorley.

Optimists XI

L. D. Kilbee (Capt), T. P. Mahon, R. C. Clarke, R. H. Hughes, K. A. Miller, H. R. O. Hubble, K. G. E. Spinx, J. L. Fitteroft, R. W. Franklin, F. Van Oorde, J. D. Mackie, J. C. McBrien, G. T. Rowe and F. J. Murphy.

Those unable to play are asked to telephone D. J. Hill (Scorpions) Tel. 28705 or R. W. Franklin (Optimists) Tel. 28021.

RUGGER RESULT

London, Sept. 22.

Cambborne beat Roselyn Park 6-5 in a Rugby Union match today.—Reuter.

BETTY... minus BEAUTY

BETTY PAUL
Broadway version

BRITISH actress Betty Paul won a personal success on Broadway earlier this year; but the play she appeared in—a musical version of What Every Woman Knows—lasted only five nights. For her London reappearance Miss Paul has decided that Burlesque charm is not enough.

So In Down Came A Blackbird, a new comedy by Peter Blackmore (he wrote that mermaid-piece, Miranda), she has agreed to pad her neat figure into dumpiness and to disguise her attractive features in a Cyrano-like nose. In that disfigurement, as an Egyptologist's secretary, she will remain for the first half of the play.

"It's time I gave audiences a change of personality; shock tactics are needed," says Miss Paul.

BETTY PAUL
London version.

Harold Conway's SHOW TALK

THE 20-SECOND SHOT A GIRL WANTS TO FORGET

London, Sept. 11.

Audrey Hepburn, holiday-making in New York, received an urgent telephone call from Hollywood last night: would she report for work at the film studios first thing Monday morning?

Paramount have suddenly realised that, in this 24-year-old London girl, they have a world-beater on their hands—and they are acting quickly.

On Monday Miss Hepburn begins her second Hollywood picture, to be called Sabrina Fair. From being a princess in Roman Holiday she will be demoted to the character of a chauffeur's daughter.

That is the only demotion about her new role. Two of Hollywood's top stars, Humphrey Bogart and William Holden, have been called in to support Miss Hepburn — as millionaire brothers competing for her love. A famous Hollywood director — Billy Wilder, who made Lost Week-end and Sunset Boulevard — will be in charge of the film.

£10 TO £500

Two years ago Audrey Hepburn was earning £10 a week in London cabaret; from Monday onwards her salary will work out at approximately £500 a week.

Now what is the extraordinary aspect of this sudden success story? *That the girl from England whom the entire American show world is acclaiming is under contract to a British film company at Elstree—and that they are doing little or nothing about it.*

Miss Hepburn is potentially the biggest dollar-earner for Britain in the film business. But in her first and only picture at Elstree, Laughter In Paradise, she had about 20 seconds on the screen—as a cigarette girl in a night club.

NO FILM YET

A few weeks ago she flew back to London, hoping to find a second Elstree picture lined up for her. Elstree had nothing definite. Nor have they now — "We have several subjects in mind for Miss Hepburn, but there is no decision yet," said Associated British last night.

So their contract star, instead of earning dollars for Britain, will continue to help Hollywood earn money from British cinemagoers. She has already proved her capacity to do that: the queues for Roman Holiday are the longest seen in the West End for many months.

"A pity: after that modest beginning. I should like to make good in my own country," says Audrey. "The memory of that cigarette girl part still rankles a little — all twenty seconds of it!"

If and when Elstree do call Miss Hepburn back, they should be able to enjoy a bargain. She signed her long-term contract with them as an unknown—at a salary nearer £30 than £500 a week.

KORDA MOVES OUT

SIR ALEXANDER KORDA, I learn, has given up his option to buy the film rights of The Deep Blue Sea — most successful British play of the past few years.

Terence Rattigan, the author, wanted Greta Garbo to play the suicidal heroine — acted on the stage by Peggy Ashcroft, Celia Johnson and Googie Withers in turn. Miss Garbo could not be persuaded.

Korda's idea was that Olivia de Havilland should come over from Hollywood for the part. Mr Rattigan was not enthusiastic.

There is another reason for the lapsed option: Korda does not agree with the author's idea of purchase price. Since the film project was first mooted the play has surprisingly failed on Broadway. What American cinemagoers' reception of a screen version would be may well seem to Sir Alex a deep blue question mark.

WANTED LADY

MOIRA LISTER spent two years acting four different roles in Peter Ustinov's play, The Love of Four Colonels; they were all mildly wanton roles. She has only one character — wife of a Harley Street doctor— in Birthday Honours, which opens in the West End shortly.

"But I suppose you could call her a trifle wanton, too," says Miss Lister. "Anyway, she dallies too far away from Harley Street. Perhaps I'll get a thoroughly respectable part one of these days."

Probably not, while she continues to trifle — and daily — so effectively.

Birthday Honours is being presented by 39-year-old Donald Albery, who made a spectacular entry into management with Graham Greene's The Living Room—most controversial play of the year. (I refuse to find controversy in Mr T. S. Eliot and his Confidential Clerk.)

Mr Albery is not playing safe with a big name this time: his new venture is a first comedy by an unknown writer, Paul Jones.

Theatrical thought of the week: It was a painstaking notion to engage Swedish-born Mai Zetterling and a Danish actor, Mogens Wieth, for the revival of A Doll's House. What a pity that Ibsen's story happens to be laid in Norway.

(World Copyright Reserved.—London Express Service.)

HOME LEAVE ?
Enjoy it in an
AUSTIN
For full particulars, call me personally at 71321.
W. Nichol Manager
METRO-CARS (H.K.) LTD.
121, King's Rd., North Point.
(Austin Agents)

People who know good brilliantine do not mind paying a little more for the BEST!

Cashmere Cyprus Oriental

LIQUID BRILLIANTINE

SOLE AGENTS:—
L. RONDON & CO., LTD.
FRENCH BANK BLDG. BASEMENT
TELEPHONE 34031

Headache
Do not wait patiently for your suffering to end. Take 1 or 2 tablets of CAFASPIN dissolved in half a glass of water, and headache will soon vanish

CAFASPIN
The best tablet with the big effect

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"HUNAN"	Tientsin	Noon	22nd Sept.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	23rd Sept.*
"PETER REED"	Sibu & Tandjong Mani	8 a.m.	25th Sept.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m.	25th Sept.
"FUNING"	Bangkok	8 a.m.	26th Sept.
"HANYANG"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	10 a.m.	26th Sept.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m.	30th Sept.*
"FAKHOI"	Tientsin	10 a.m.	1st Oct.
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m.	1st Oct.
"YOCHOW"	Shanghai	10 a.m.	3rd Oct.
"FOOCHOW"	Bangkok	8 a.m.	10th Oct.

* Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM

"FUNING"	Osaka	Noon	23rd Sept.
"PETER REED"	Sibu & Tandjong Mani		23rd Sept.
"HANYANG"	Kobe		25th Sept.
"FAKHOI"	Bangkok		27th Sept.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m.	28th Sept.
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore		28th Sept.
"HUPEH"	Tientsin		28th Sept.
"YOCHOW"	Shanghai		29th Sept.
"FOOCHOW"	Kobe		7th Oct.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO

"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	4 p.m.	27th Sept.
"CHANGSHA"	Kure, Yokkaichi, Yokohama & Kobe		3rd Oct.
"SHANSI"	Sydney, Pt. Moresby, Samarai, Rabaul, Kavieng, Madang & Lae		19th Oct.

ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGTE"	Kobe		25th Sept.
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila		29th Sept.
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Japan		31st Oct.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.

		Loads	Sails
"ASTYANAX"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Sept.	24th Sept.
"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Oct.	6th Oct.
"ASCANIUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Oct.	14th Oct.
"CALCHAS"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	20th Oct.	22nd Oct.
"AGAPENOR"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Oct.	24th Oct.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

	Sails Liverpool	Sails Rotterdam	Arrives Hong Kong
G. "AGAPENOR"	Sailed	—	27th Sept.
S. "CALCHAS"	do	Sailed	4th Oct.
G. "PELEUS"	do	Sailed	13th Oct.
S. "ATREUS"	do	—	25th Oct.
G. "BELLEROPHON"	24th Sept.	—	29th Oct.
S. "MENTOR"	3rd Oct.	—	7th Nov.
G. "PATROCLUS"	7th Oct.	13th Oct.	13th Nov
S. "ANTILOCHUS"	18th Oct.	—	22nd Nov.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

	Sails N.Y.	Sails S.F.	Arr. H.K.
"TELEMACHUS"	Sailed	Sailed	18th Oct.
"DONA NATI"	— do —	2nd Oct.	1st Nov.
"BENARES"	25th Sept.	17th Oct.	15th Nov.
"AJAX"	16th Oct.	1st Nov.	1st Dec.
"HAINAN"	24th Oct.	15th Nov.	14th Dec.

SAILING for NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

	Loads	Sails
"DONA ALICIA"	3rd Oct.	4th Oct.
"BATAAN"	19th Oct.	20th Oct.
"TELEMACHUS"	19th Nov.	20th Nov.

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7.00 a.m. Tue. Fri. (Connects at Bangkok with	7.15 a.m. Wed. Sat. U.B.A. to Rangoon)
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo	(DC-3) 8.45 a.m. Tue. Fri.	4.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Saigon/Singapore	(DC-4) 11.30 a.m. Wed.	6.15 p.m. Thu.
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong	(DC-3) 11.30 a.m. Wed.	3.30 p.m. Thu.
HK/Bangkok/Rangoon/ Calcutta	(DC-4) 12.00 noon Sat.	6.50 p.m. Sun.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.
For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

I, CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875, 32144, 24878

CHINA MAIL

1-3 WYNDHAM STREET

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

Price, 20 cents per copy.
Saturdays 30 cents
Subscription: $6.00 per month.

Postage: China and Macao $3.00 per month, U.K., British Possessions and other countries $7.00 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 26611 (5 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE:
Salisbury Road,
Telephone: 52638.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS $4.00 for 1 DAY PREPAID

ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS $1.50 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20

Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal $5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA

If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

PREMISES TO LET

NICE, BIG furnished room or flat with gas geyser. No. 7, Hill Wood Road, 2nd floor, Kowloon, 4-7 p.m. daily.

FOR SALE

INDUS White opaque air mail envelopes size 9" × 4", 25 for $1.50, 100 for $5. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL, 48 hours before date of publication.

Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual

Easing Of Quotas In America

The Hague, Sept. 22.

U.S. Senator Arthur V. Watkins (Republican, Utah) who is touring Europe and the Near East studying refugee problems, said today that 2,000 people from Holland in excess of the normal yearly quota would be allowed to enter the United States within three years.

In addition, 15,000 Dutch people, who might be considered refugees either as victims of Holland's floods or as Indonesian-Dutch, who had left Indonesia for "political and economic reasons", could also move to the United States in the same period.

Senator Watkins made this statement at the end of a two-day visit here, during which he had talks with the Dutch Social Affairs and Public Health Minister on a temporary easing in United States immigration legislation.—Reuter.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER
BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE
m.s. "TRAFALGAR"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignees risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 25th September, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 26th September, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 4th October, 1953, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1953.

Fears Expressed Of Walk-Outs In The Philippines

Manila, Sept. 23.

With the intensification of the presidential electoral campaigns of the opposing political parties all indications point to labour walk-outs all over the country.

For the period preceding the elections in November seem to be the best time for labour to use the strike weapon to good advantage, and this election year appears to be the most opportune moment for staging strikes.

Philippine labour has been strengthened by an act passed by the last Congress hailed as the "Magna Carta of Philippine labour." Under the law, no power can stop the workers from striking, or make them return to work after going on strike.

The "pattern" emerged yesterday, when the Bank Free Workers' Union threw a picket line around the Security Bank and Trust Company in Manila.

The Federation of Free Workers, whose advisor is the famed "labour padre," Jesuit Father Walter Hogan, has 14 locals in all the banks in the country.

The Federation has served notice that it will present demands for higher and standardised wages, and better working conditions, to these banks one after another. The Government authorities are alarmed at the thought of the consequences if all the 14 locals struck simultaneously.

STRIKES AT PLANTS

At the present time, two soft drink plants are also strike-bound. The workers in the two firms belong to the Philippine Association of Free Labour Unions, which has some 145 locals distributed in the vital public service utilities.

Two of its affiliates have filed petitions with the Manila Electric Company and the Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company, demanding answers in five days.

Even with the 30-day cooling-off period before the strike can begin none can prevent the workers from walking out.

One taxicab company's workers have been on strike for 45 days with no prospects of an amicable settlement in sight.

There are no less than 3,000 labour unions in this country, and they appear bent to exploit to the full the situation in which politicians endeavour to identify themselves with the masses especially with elections only about 50 days away. — France-Presse.

Tankers For South Korea

Rotterdam, Sept. 22.

The tanker Chunje (2,700 tons) has been transferred at the Witten Feyenoord Shipyards here to the South Korean Merchant Navy.

The Chunje is the former Norwegian tanker Blik. It will leave on Thursday with a crew of 33 for South Korea.

During the transfer ceremony the South Korean Minister in Paris, Mr Cyung Kyn Hong, addressed the crew after which the South Korean flag was hoisted and the crew sang the national anthem.

An English tanker of about the same size is expected shortly at Rotterdam. This ship will also be added to the South Korean Merchant Navy after being rebuilt.—Reuter.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CORFU"	17th September	10th October
"CHUSAN"	2nd October	31st October
"CANTON"	16th October	16th November

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CARTHAGE"	25th September	26th October
"CORFU"	22nd October	23rd November
"CHUSAN"	4th November	1st December
"CANTON"	20th November	21st December

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Due	For
"SOMALI"	15th October	Japan

Homewards	Sails	For
"SOUDAN"	20th September	Singapore, Penang Port Swettenham, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SIRDHANA"	due	25th Sept.	From Calcutta, Rangoon Penang, & Singapore
	sails	26th Sept.	for Japan
"WARORA"	due	8th Oct.	from Japan
	sails	9th Oct.	for Singapore Rangoon, Calcutta & Chittagong

P. & O./B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OLINDA"	due	27th Sept.	from, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, Madras & S'pore
	sails	28th Sept.	for Japan
"ORMARA"	due	2nd Oct.	from P. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & S'pore
	sails	3rd Oct.	for Japan
"ORDIA"	due	8th Oct.	from P. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & S'pore
	sails	9th Oct.	for Japan

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE"	sails 30th Sept.	for Borneo, Port Moresby, Brisbane, Sydney, Adelaide & Melbourne

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:-
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

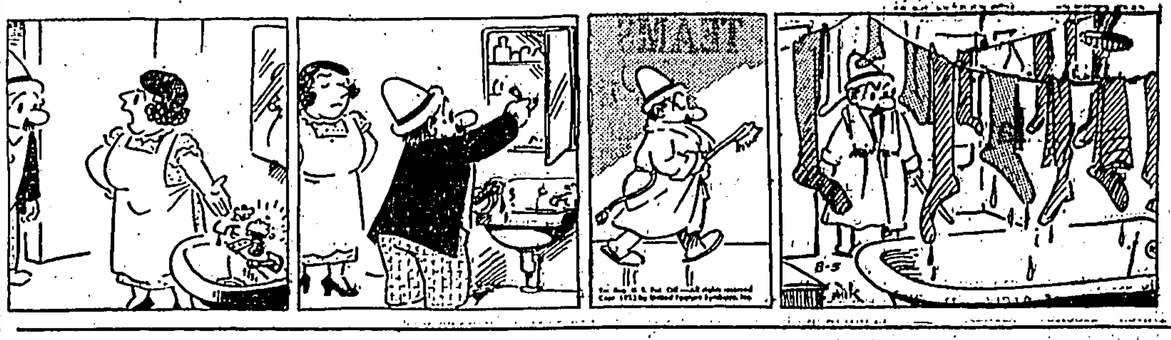
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

FERD'NAND

Hose, Sweet Hose

By Mik



Dine
At the
P.G.
For
Reservations Tel: 27880

NANCY

Reason Enough

By Ernie Bushmiller

JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

...this situation calls for a
San Miguel

Admonition To Uzbeks

Moscow, Sept. 22.

Uzbek cotton growers have been told their plantations are capable of a 200 per cent increase in production.

The Prime Minister of Uzbekistan, U. Yusupov, writing in the newspaper Pravda, declared: "An all-round study of existing reserves shows that in the coming years the production of raw cotton in Uzbekistan can be at least doubled."

Yusupov said that, during the next year or two, production on lagging collective farms and districts must be increased to the standard crop yield of 28 to 30 centars of raw cotton per hectare.

In 1952, he said, more than 1,000 collective farms delivered only 20 centars per hectare. "Such a situation can in no way be justified," he declared.

Uzbekistan, the Soviet Union's chief cotton-growing region bordering on Afghanistan, is now equipped with a large quantity of machinery. But Yusupov revealed that some officials are still opposed to the advent of the "machine age."

"Certain officials of local organisations are displaying an incorrect attitude toward the installation of cotton harvesting by machine, underestimating its great advantages."—Reuter.

JUST LIKE OLD TIMES IN JAPAN

Tokyo, Sept. 22.

About 120 leaders of right-wing organisations in Japan today held a conference in Osaka, western Japan, to discuss unification and ways of carrying out "joint action."

Delegates at the conference included many leaders of pre-war extremist groups.

The organisations have held "regional" conferences during the past year, but the meeting today was the first attended by representatives from all parts of the country.

Delegates today discussed abolition of Japan's post-war constitution "because of its colonial character"; establishment of a self-defence system; and establishment of a "pan-Asian peace and prosperity circle."

Some of the delegates who took part in today's conference are alleged to have been responsible for the assassinations of Premiers Tsuyoshi Inukai and Yuko Hamaguchi, both Liberal statesmen, who tried to lead Japan from extreme nationalism during the 1930's.—Reuter.

Improved Rice-Growing Technique

New Delhi, Sept. 22.

Three and a half million acres of land have been brought under the Japanese method of rice cultivation during the current planting season, according to the latest reports received by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

The Ministry estimated that over 40,000 Indian farmers with holdings of less than five acres each have grown rice during the current season in the "Japanese way".

A spokesman for the Ministry said that taking into consideration the fact that this was the first time the improved technique has been popularised on a countrywide basis the results had been beyond expectations. He had no doubt the area under the new method would be much larger next year.

The spokesman said the value of the raised seed bed had been proved by experience contrary to the doubts expressed before the experiment was launched. Over larger areas the Japanese technique had yielded benefits which would have been impossible under the old Indian method. For example, because of the unusually heavy rains in the early part of the season, at a number of rice-growing areas seedlings would have had to be sown again, but for the Japanese technique.

Nearly two-thirds of India's annual rice deficit is expected to be made up by additional production through the Japanese method of cultivation. About US$70,000,000 was expected to be saved in foreign exchange because of larger rice yields.—United Press.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
P.O. Box 53. Queen's Bldg. Tel: 26651.

M M

FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

From Marseilles	Leaves Marseilles	Due H.K.	For
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	13 Sept.	8 Oct.	Yokohama
"VIET-NAM"	6 Oct.	1 Nov.	—
"CAMBODGE"	11 Oct.	6 Nov.	Yokohama
To Marseilles	Leaves Hongkong	Due Marseilles	Via
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	21 Oct.	15 Nov.	Saigon
"VIET-NAM"	3 Nov.	26 Nov.	Saigon
"CAMBODGE"	19 Nov.	12 Dec.	Saigon

Via Marseilles to all Mediterranean & West Africa Ports
Via Djibouti to Madagascar.

FREIGHT SERVICE

From Europe	Left	Due H.K.	For
"AURAY"	Antwerp—27 July	30 Sept.	Manila & Japan
"IRAOUADDY"	Antwerp—1 Sept.	19 Oct.	Manila & Japan
"MONKAY"	Dunkirk—early Oct.	22 Nov.	Manila & Japan
To Europe	Leaves Keelung	Leaves H.K.	For
"COURSEULLES"	5 Oct.	6 Oct.	f
"AURAY"	30 Oct.	1 Nov.	f
"IRAOUADDY"	13 Nov.	14 Nov.	f

f Saigon, Singapore, Djibouti, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk.
Subject to change without notice.

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE
Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"LENEVERETT"
Arrives Oct. 5 from Singapore.
Sails Oct. 6 for Kobe & Yokohama.

"BRADEVERETT"
Arrives Oct. 16 from Manila.
Sails Oct. 17 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE
Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"STAR ALCYONE"
In Port Loading
Sails Sept. 23 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Madras, Colombo, Cochin, Bombay, Karachi, Kharramshahr, Basrah & Bahrein.

"THAI"
Arrives Oct. 5 from Sandakan.
Sails Oct. 6 for Pusan, Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transhipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
(Incorporated in the Republic of Panama With Limited Liability)
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
QUIS NOS SEPARABIT
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

R.M.S. "CARTHAGE"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: Friday the 25th September at 12.00 noon for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: Passengers are requested to send ALL baggage to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown at No. 2 Gate, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE, by NOON on Thursday, 24th September 1953.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only.
BAGGAGE COOLIES WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO ENTER THE WHARF.

EMBARKATION: Passengers should embark between 9.30 and 11.00 a.m. on Friday, the 25th September, 1953.

BUSINESS REGULATION ORDINANCE 1952
Copies of the prescribed Forms 1(a) 1(b) and 1(c)
Now On Sale at S. C. M. Post, Ltd.
HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
TEN CENTS EACH

DELAYS IN SHIP REPLACEMENT

Caused By Taxation & High Costs Of Construction

Deterioration Of Merchant Marine Causing Concern

Jubilee report of the council of the Officers' (Merchant Navy) Federation, which was incorporated on May 14, 1928, says it is most confident in its belief that the Merchant Navy has never been in better heart than it is today.

"At the dawn of what, under God's Providence, will be a long and happy reign, the officers of the Merchant Navy pledge themselves to unswerving loyalty and devotion to her Majesty and her house, to the service of their peoples, to the maintenance of seamanlike efficiency, to loyalty to their ships and to those who own and manage them, and to their brother officers, in the maintenance of 'those things to which they are most justly due.'"

Reviewing the general activities of the past, the report states that the federation has continued effectively to fulfil its function of providing a medium through which the affiliated organisations can maintain contact, and where necessary take joint action upon common matters of a general nature affecting their membership. In recording this fact, the council thinks that it is timely to point out the membership of the Officers' Federation does not in any way restrict the full independence and liberty of action of the individual organisations in dealing with those matters which are properly their sole responsibility as autonomous organisations.

FEDERATED BODIES

As was foreshadowed in the report for 1952, the number of federated organisations was increased during the year as a result of the acceptance into membership of the Aden Harbour Pilots' Association. This brings the total number of organisations affiliated within the federation to 12, and at the time of preparation of this report a further application is to hand from the Maritime Union of Pakistan, which has yet to be considered formally by the council, but which it is expected, will result in the accession to membership of a further representative Commonwealth officers' organisation.

It remains a matter for regret that no effective Government action has yet been taken to facilitate the progressive replacement of Britain's obsolescent shipping by easing the present burden of taxation, the report states. During the year, the shipping Press has continually featured warnings of the potentially disastrous consequences of such neglect. Example after example has been quoted of the shipowner's need to be able to set aside each year approximately one-twentieth of the anticipated replacement cost of each ship in his fleet, if only to maintain the fleet at its original strength. The continuing demands of taxation, however, and the unchecked rise in the cost of new ships are frustrating the carrying out of this prudent and necessary practice.

FOREIGN COMPETITION

Within the lifetime of its members, the council has seen Britain's merchant fleet decrease from 42 per cent. of the world's total shipping in active employment in 1913 to a figure of 24 per cent. in 1952. As the elected representatives of those who must man and sail Britain's merchant ships, the council views with the gravest concern the continued deterioration in this situation. Particularly does it deplore the fact that members of the federated organisations are being called upon to meet steadily growing competition from modern, efficient, and economically-operated foreign ships while serving in vessels far too many of which are approaching the end of their effective working life, and which cannot be replaced as they should.

The outcome of such a trend is inevitable. Past events have shown Britain's extreme vulnerability to any interference with her seaborne trade, even when this has been largely carried in her own ships. How much more vulnerable will she become in the future if, as now seems inevitable, she has to become increasingly dependent on the services of ships sailing under the flags of other nations?

The council sincerely hopes that the day will never come when what would seem to be the logical outcome of such a development is put to the ultimate test. At the same time, it cannot but deplore that any British Government is apparently prepared to run such a risk.

The council has referred in past reports to some of the personal problems facing members of the federated organisations who serve in oil tankers. During the year, attention has been drawn to the general question of whether it can be considered an entirely healthy development from the British point of view that such a high percentage of her ships are engaged in the carriage of oil.

Instead of the majority of her ships deriving their power from and being capable of transporting coal, a mineral existing in abundance in these islands, the increasing majority are not only dependent on oil for power, but also are specially built for the carriage of a product primarily found in foreign countries from whom it must be bought before it is transported to Britain for refining.

There can be no question of the reversal of this trend, of course, but until atomic power has been developed as a commercial proposition, Britain's industry must remain almost wholly dependent upon a product which has to be brought from abroad in ships which can be used for no other purpose. In particular, both civil and military aviation would be immobilised within a relatively brief space of time should the flow of this essential product ever be halted.

Recently, the tanker companies have been affected by what is nowadays known as a "recession," but which can affect members of the federated organisations in the same way as once did a "slump." Reference is made in the report to one aspect of this, bearing particularly on those serving in tankers. Where once a slump led to the laying up of individual units of a fleet, beginning with the least economical to run, different considerations seem to apply when laying up tankers.

In a fleet composed partly of the new class of "supertanker" and partly of smaller units, experience has shown that a number of the smaller vessels can be laid up and effectively replaced so far as carrying capacity is concerned by one supertanker. Additionally, reduction of the cruising speed of the larger tanker can also show substantial economies both in fuel consumption and in the amount of carrying capacity which would otherwise have to be devoted to bunkers.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The effect of this is that one supertanker manned by a crew very little, if any, greater in number than that of a smaller tanker, can substitute effectively in time of slump for a number of smaller tankers. The consequent effect on the members of the federated organisation is most disturbing, as is the fact that the more arduous duties of the relatively small crews operating supertankers can all be assumed to be contributing towards potential unemployment among their fellow seafarers.

In the conclusion of the report it is stated that, in 1953, industrial relations in the shipping industry are universally acknowledged to stand at a higher level than ever before. The extra effort necessary on both sides to maintain and even to raise this level can be relatively small. So far as the individual seafarer is concerned, the contribution he can make in this respect, and in the more efficient running of his ship, will naturally vary according to the degree of responsibility he is called upon to bear.

On the owner's side, encouragement for the seafarer in making such efforts can most simply be expressed by making it abundantly clear that his efforts are appreciated as being responsible and valuable contributions to the furtherance of his company's affairs.

Above all, the treatment by a company of its sea-going staff should in no circumstances give the impression that either their services or status are of but little apparent account. It is unfortunately the fact that in too many instances officials of the shore staffs of shipping companies have treated even senior shipmasters and officers in an arrogant and off-hand manner which it is hard to believe can have been known to, and certainly not approved by, the directors of the particular companies concerned.

GRANTING OF LEAVE

Additionally, all too many cases are known of an apparent indifference being shown in the carrying out of the necessary formalities preceding the granting of leave, with scant regard being paid to the disturbing effects which this will have upon the personal life of those concerned. As much as any other factor, this apparent disregard of human feelings can result in deep-seated feeling of frustration and disillusionment in a master or officer. There is clear room here for an improvement in industrial relations costing but little, but nevertheless going far towards providing a more contented and hence more efficient sea-going staff.

Summing up, mid-1953 finds the basic conditions of service and the overall position of the British seafarer generally satisfactory: Any concern for the future must be based on the fear that, in an era of intensifying maritime competition, the British shipping fleet will progressively be less well-equipped than its foreign competitors; that the tendency towards the present unbalance in such a fleet will become even more apparent; and, finally, that artificial trade barriers and so-called "flag discrimination" will prevent the British seafarer from demonstrating his trade with all the inherited skill acquired from generations of sea-going forebears.

The council's report will be submitted to the governing bodies of the federated organisations for consideration and, if approved, adoption at the 26th annual general meeting to be held in the council chamber of Lloyd's Register of Shipping, at 11.30 a.m. on Thursday.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to $281,053.75. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:—

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
HK Bank	1520		2 @ 1530
East Asia	157		
INSURANCES			
Unions	505		
Underwriters	5.10		
HK Fire	151		
SHIPPING			
Waterboat	19		178 @ 19
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf	66		50 @ 66
Dock	21.60	22	500 @ 21.60
Provident	12		250 @ 12
S'hai Dock	2		
Wheelock	8¾	8.95	900 @ 8.90
			2000 @ 8.85
			2500 @ 8.80
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel	7.80	7.90	500 @ 7.85
HK Land XD	61		
Humphreys	10		
UTILITIES			
Tram	25		100 @ 25.10
Peak Tram (O)	42		
Peak Tram (N)	21.10		
Star Ferry	120		
C. Light (O)	13.10		3000 @ 13.10
			300 @ 13.20
C. Light (N)	9.20		1000 @ 9.20
			567 @ 9¼
			7000 @ 9.30
Electric XD	26.00		
Macao Elec.	9		
Telephone	21.80	22	1000 @ 21.90
			501 @ 22
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	18.60	18.80	500 @ 18.70
			500 @ 18.60
Rope		17.70	
STORES, ETC.			
Dairy XD	23.30	23.60	
Watson	23.60	24.10	1300 @ 24
L. Crawford	23		
COTTONS			
Ewo		2.55	
Textile Corp.	5.55	5.65	1500 @ 5.60
MISCELLANEOUS			
Yangtsze		6.90	

The Rubber Markets

Singapore, Sept. 22.

Liquidation caused a sharp drop in the rubber market today. Offerings, however, were gradually absorbed in the afternoon and closed steadier. Prices of futures closed as follows:—

No. 1 rubber per lb.	
Oct.	63⅛-63¼
Nov.	63⅜-63½
Dec.	63⅝-63⅞
No. 2 rubber per lb.	
Oct.	61¼-61½
No. 3 rubber per lb.	
Oct.	60-60¼
No. 4 rubber per lb.	
Oct.	57¼-57½
Spot rubber unbaled	62⅝-62⅞
Blanket crepe	52¼-53¼
No. 1 pale crepe	70-72

—United Press.

LONDON MARKET

London, Sept. 22.

The rubber market was steadier after an early easy session with No. 1 RSS spot again reaching the year's low 18-11/16 per lb. Settlement house terms for futures were as follows:—

Nov.	18¾-18⅞
Dec.	18¾-19
Jan./March	19-19⅛
April/June	19⅛-19¼
July/Sept.	19¼-19⅜

—United Press.

NEW YORK MARKET

New York, Sept. 22.

Rubber futures today closed 5 to 11 points lower with sales of 5 contracts.

Spot No. 1 RSS were quoted at 22⅞ cents per pound. Futures prices closed as follows:—

Dec.	22.80 bid
March 1954	22.80 bid
May	22.78 bid
July	22.75 bid
Sept.	22.75 bid
Dec.	22.75 bid

—United Press.

LONDON TIN MARKET

London, Sept. 22.

The tin market was firmer throughout the day. Prices closed at the unofficial afternoon session as follows:

Spot tin, buyers	615
sellers	617½
Business	615-612½
3-month tin, buyers	603
sellers	604
Business	604-602
Settlement	—

Turnover: 130 tons of which 15 tons were for cash.—United Press.

Commodities In America

New York, Sept. 22.

Mixed price changes and quiet dealing featured the overall commodity trading today.

Grains were steady. Soybeans strengthened on covering operations. Some export covering developed in corn against overnight sales to Norway and the United Kingdom.

At Chicago, wheat closed up ¼ to off ½ cent, soybeans up 2½ to 3¾ cents.

At Winnipeg, wheat was priced at 189¼ cents per bushel.—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

U.S. dollar (per $1)	5.95
Sterling notes (per £1)	15.88
Indonesian guilders (per 100)	20.30
Siam ticals (per 100)	32.70
Singapore (Straits)	1.78
Indo-China piastres (per 100)	6.60

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Widespread Gains

New York, Sept. 22.

Gains ranging to $2.00 and more in all sections today gave the market one of its best advances of the year.

The rise added some $1,500,000,000 to the paper value of all listed stocks.

It got under way at the opening under the leadership of rails and gained momentum steadily with wide gains appearing for motors, steels, chemicals, televisions, aircrafts and tyres. Prices took their sharpest climbs following Secretary of the Treasury Humphreys' reassurance that the promised tax cuts will go into effect on schedule.

Total trade for the session amounted to 1,300,000 shares.

Industrials up 3.27 points in their average. Rails were up 1.80 and utilities gained 46 cents.

Market analysts said the Treasury Secretary's reassurance that the Government is "dedicated to the maintenance of a high level of employment and production and will pursue policies to foster that end" helped alleviate any fears that might have stemmed from President Eisenhower's speech last night implying a possible continued heavy tax burden.

Gains in oils — soft spots yesterday — ranged to $4.00 in Texas Pacific and Land Trust.

Dupont gained $2.25 in the chemicals.

Of 1,113 issues traded 716 advanced, 168 declined and 235 were unchanged.

The New York Stock Exchange bond volume was at $3,050,000 and the American Stock Exchange volume was 320,000 shares.—United Press.

London Foreign Exchange

London, Sept. 22.

New York	2.80 ⅛-2.80 ¼
Montreal	2.75-2.75 ¼
Amsterdam	10.62-10.62 ¼
Brussels	104.05-140.15
Oslo	19.98 ¾-19.99 ¼
Zurich	12.17-12.17 ¼
Copenhagen	18.35 ½-18.30
Paris	981 ¼-981 ¾
Stockholm	14.43 ¾-14.44 ¼
Lisbon	79.83-80.10
Deutsche Mark	11.68 ⅞-11.69
Blocked Mark	15⅝-15⅞

—United Press.

JAPANESE BONDS

London, Sept. 22.

Japanese bonds	
"A" (4s of 1899)	84½
"B" (4s of 1910)	73
"C" (5s of 1907)	129
"D" (6s of 1924)	105¼
"E" (5½s of 1930)	152
"F" (Tokyo 5½s of 1926)	93½
"G" (Tokyo 5s of 1912)	100½
Consols	84⅝

—United Press.

No Evidence Of Wheat Offers By Russia, Argentina

London, Sept. 22.

Canadian officials may be right in asserting that there has been no recent evidence of either Argentina or Russia offering large amounts of wheat on the world market.

But one reason may be that neither country sees much point in pressing offers on what it would be flattering to describe as an unwilling market—dried-up or non-existent would be more accurate at the moment — and anyway some of the offers and even some of the sales by Canada's competitors are not to be sneezed at.

On one single recent day, Argentina sold 124,500 tons to Japan and Peru. That was an exceptional day — Argentina's sales are sporadic—but Canada, which has far more to sell than Argentina, actually sold, in the whole of that week, 3,000 tons within the International Wheat Agreement and precious little outside it.

Russia has no real surplus of wheat—she never has—but she probably would sell if she could find a market and if she could get what she wants in return. There may be more difficulty about finding the markets than about finding goods for Russia to buy. She wants some consumer goods, which are plentiful. Mainly for political reasons she also wants some goods which are on the banned list as strategic, but there ought to be less difficulty in liberalising that list now that Russia herself is offering such strategic goods as manganese, chrome, tungsten and platinum. As to Canada's other wheat export competitors, British importers reckon that if they needed it and could finance it, they could buy up to 1½ million tons from what are normally importing countries such as France, Sweden and Greece. It is the exporting countries that are not offering or selling much wheat at present.

Other Canadian contentions are that the fact that the IWA selling price holds near the maximum of 2.05 U.S. dollars indicates that the exporting countries feel that there is no need to panic, and that Canada is meeting the world wheat price and will continue to remain competitive. Certainly no exporting country is panicking —not yet, at any rate—but these official reassurances themselves indicate that some countries are not feeling so confident as they were. Markets sometimes get into the state where they can stand everything except official reassurances.

NO MEANING

It would be easier to decipher these Canadian contentions if the "world wheat price" had any meaning. Canada herself holds her wheat not merely near but jammed at the IWA maximum of $2.05.

On every single day for more than three weeks, her price for IWA wheat has been precisely at the maximum, varying only with the trifling fluctuations in the Canadian-U.S. dollar exchange rate. On every day throughout that period her price for non-IWA wheat has also been the IWA maximum, except three days when the price was about a cent above it. For what are supposed to be free markets, this is the type of "stability" that begins to look more like rigor mortis.

This pricing, so far from meeting the world price and continuing to remain competitive, does not even meet the price asked by the other member of the North American cartel. By subsidising its exports down to well below the IWA maximum, the U.S. does not manage to sell very much, but it sells more than Canada can sell at the maximum. This Canadian asking price for wheat resembles Chile's recent asking price for copper. It is the price that is not being paid.

The Canadian Wheat Board cannot find buyers at it, and the Canadian farmers cannot get it because, with exports paralysed, there is no storage into which they can deliver and get paid.—China Mail Special.

New Oil Refinery Projects

Sydney, Sept. 22.

A large new oil refinery is sprouting on the shores of Botany Bay, the historic spot where Captain Cook first landed in 1778.

It is one of four large refinery projects now under construction in Australia. The Anglo-Iranian Oil Company is building a "little Abadan" at Perth costing nearly US$90,000,000. An Australian subsidiary of Standard-Vacuum of New York is spending about US$35,000,000 enlarging its installation at Melbourne. Shell is putting up a large refinery at Geelong, Victoria.

The £25,000 project at Botany Bay is due for completion by the middle of 1955. Australian Oil Refining Ltd, a subsidiary of California-Texas Oil Company (Caltex), hopes to turn out 430,000 gallons of petrol a day when this refinery is finished.

Bulldozers and earth-moving machines have already flattened sandhills and changed the contours of the Kurnell peninsula refinery site, about 15 miles from the heart of Sydney. The company is also busy putting in roads, power, water, sewerage and other services.

Engineers estimate that within two years the plant will be ready to start refining 770,000 gallons of crude oil a day — or about 8,000,000 barrels a year.

Running well on schedule, the engineers already have:

1. Pumped about 2,000,000 cubic yards of silt from the bay.
2. Built a concrete jetty nearly a mile long.
3. Erected steel tanks capable of holding 70,000,000 gallons.

WORLDWIDE PLAN

Caltex decided to establish this refinery in Australia as part of a worldwide decentralisation plan. The parent American oil company is reported to be investing more than $30,000,000 in materials, equipment and capital contributions. It also sent a team of experienced experts to head the construction of the refinery.

Main units in the refinery are to include a two-stage crude distillation unit, a fluid catalytic cracking unit with gas recovery, a propane decarbonisation unit, plant for treating, inhibiting and blending the products.

The refinery's design allows for modifications to treat crude oil that may be discovered in or near Australia. Caltex is currently searching for oil at Exmouth Gulf in Western Australia. Oil searches are also being pushed in Northern Queensland and in New Guinea.

The refinery will produce petrol, lighting kerosene, distillate, industrial diesel oil and fuel oil. Facilities are also planned for the "ethylising" and blending of high octane aviation petrol.

(Ethylising is the addition of lead-tetra-ethyl and other compounds to reduce engine "knock".)—United Press.

Firmness In New York Cotton Prices

New York, Sept. 22.

Cotton futures today opened steady and closed firm in moderately active dealings.

The stock market rise, along with covering in October delivery before first notice day on Tuesday and a reduced volume of hedge-selling, all helped to generate the price lifting power.

Ring exports said that outside commission houses were buyers of October in the belief that initial contract tenders may be light. The open position in October at the start of trading today was 259,500 bales. The certificated stocks amounted to 133,555 bales.

Prices closed as follows:—

Spot	33.70
October	33.84
December	33.13-14
March (1954)	33.45
May	33.61
July	33.51
October	33.14
December	33.19
March (1955)	33.19 bid

—United Press.

NEW ORLEANS PRICES

New Orleans, Sept. 22.

Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows:—

Spot	32.53
October	33.12
December	33.45
March (1954)	33.61
May	33.51
July	33.06
October	33.06
December	33.13 bid
March (1955)	33.15 bid

—United Press.

Dar-es-Salaam, Sept. 22.

Traders gave a cool reception to news that two classes of Japanese textiles are to be admitted to the African market next year.

Both classes—grey unbleached sheeting and kikoi—are at present imported from India at prices below those charged by Japan.

If India removed the export duty, as has been rumoured, then Japan would be left further behind, said trade circles.—Reuter.

SILENTBLOC LTD.
FLEXIBLE BEARINGS, FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS; ENGINE MOUNTINGS.
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27789

CHINA MAIL
Established 1845

SHEAFFER'S Skrip

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Rex Rides Again

THE tall, frail, 19-year-old had a 36-hour leave-pass in the pocket of his aircraftsman's uniform; time enough at his disposal for him to get from London to his home in Lancashire and back again—if only his pockets had also contained the price of the fare, which they did not.

His name was Rex, and he was stationed in Surrey. He had hitch-hiked to London; but now some more certain form of transport was necessary if he were to get to the north and back before the Service claimed him again.

He found his way to the Euston Road, hoping that something might turn up; something did, in the shape of a motorcycle whose owner had left it parked against the kerb in a station approach.

THERE AND BACK

REX glanced quickly about him. It was early morning, and none of the crowds streaming from the station to their work had time to pay him or the motorcycle any attention. He mounted the machine, kicked the starter and rode decorously off to the north.

What story he told his parents to explain how he, on an airman's pay, had come by a motorcycle valued at £150, no one knows but them. It was a satisfactory story, evidently, for when his leave was up, Rex drove south again.

He meant, he said later, to leave the machine where he had found it; but his resolution, if it ever existed, weakened as he rode south. He sailed through London back to Surrey on the stolen machine.

6,000 MILES

HIS friends in the Air Force would be impressed, no doubt, by his acquisition, and every day that he kept the machine, the thought of ever parting with it became more impossible. When, a few weeks later, he was posted to a depot in the Midlands, he drove himself and his kit there on the bike.

It was two months, nearly, after he had taken the bicycle, that it was traced to him. Rex was arrested and brought to the Clerkenwell court, where he pleaded guilty to stealing the machine and riding it without being covered by an insurance policy.

"He has ridden 6,000 miles on it," said the officer in charge of the case, telling the story to Mr T. F. Davies, the magistrate.

THIRD TIME

"THAT'S going some, isn't it?" Mr Davies observed.

"Yes, sir, but he hadn't altered the number-plates, and he says he would have had to surrender the machine when the licence expired in another month's time. There are previous offences, sir."

The officer consulted his papers. When he was 16, Rex had been fined for taking and driving away a motorcycle without its owner's consent; again, a year later, fined for the same thing.

"This is the third time, then, that he's driven while uninsured?" the magistrate asked.

"Yes, sir. His father is here and would like to speak."

SEVEN YEARS

REX'S father, a short, dapper man, taut and strained, said: "I think my boy must and should be punished for this wicked act. I'd hoped military service would be good for him, but he's not been occupied enough..."

Rex, scarlet-faced, a sketch of a fair moustache on his upper lip, had nothing to say; he looked near to tears.

"I see no way out without doing something drastic," said Mr Davies. "You must go to prison for three months." Rex took a grip on himself. "You will also be disqualified from driving for seven years," the magistrate added.

Hearing that, the remnants of Rex's self-possession left him. Three months in prison was one thing, his expression and demeanour said; but not to ride again for seven years, that was insupportable. He went out like one for whom life has lost all its meaning.

Eisenhower Launches His 'Operation Candour'

Washington, Sept. 23.

President Eisenhower launched on Monday night what the American press calls Operation Candour. In a speech at a Republican rally in Boston, the President served notice to the people of the United States that its expectation of a tax cut and other alleviations of the burdens brought about by the cold war was not likely to be fulfilled soon. It was reported that Eisenhower's announcement indicates that policy planners reached the conclusion that taxes could not be cut and the budget balanced next year without unacceptable reactions on the defence programme.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff were understood to be at present studying a new setup in the structure of the US Armed Forces and new strategic principles in their use. The work is not yet completed, informants told this reporter, but preliminary conclusions are that there can be no question of further cuts in the military budget without putting a serious jeopardy on the security of the United States.

American policy planners also have to take into account the possibility that following the possible recession of American business activities, the revenues of the Treasury will be less than formerly expected. It is indicated that to allow the possibility of the balance of the 1954-55 budget, military expenditures should be maintained at below $33 billion, which is more than $10 billion below the level of the present budget. This, it is stressed in well-informed circles, is plainly impossible. Huge quantities of materials like tanks, ammunitions, radar and other electronic equipment, research and developments, etc. due for delivery next year are largely based on contracts already in effect. It is understood that payments on aircraft deliveries alone amount to about $1 billion.

MANPOWER ECONOMIES

According to some experts, various manpower economies may be feasible next year but should not allow American policy planners strong hopes of important savings. The American High Command reportedly informed President Eisenhower that the minimum operating armed forces could not be inferior to the size at present planned—20 divisions of army (land), three divisions of marine corps, from 115 to 120 wings of air force and approximately 400 ships for the navy.

Thought is given by some experts to the possibility of reshaping the armed forces structure in taking into account the possibility and strategic values of new weapons, which mean atomic weapons. It is argued that this should render possible sharp reductions in the so-called conventional forces. After careful consideration the Joint Chiefs of Staff came out with a negative answer. They reportedly stressed that it is unthinkable that the United States should withdraw any of the divisions maintained in Europe under NATO commitments. Furthermore, there are no signs of the situation in the Far East warranting any lowering of the US forces stationed there.

THE AIR FORCE

As far as the air force is concerned, the current expectation is that the joint chiefs will recommend a boost of its present and planned strength. Much emphasis is being put on the continental defence plan, to which Malenkov's announcement of the possession by the Soviet Union of the hydrogen bomb has given renewed impetus. This may mean that many more fighter planes will be ordered to equip the defence and interception network around the United States.

It is also stressed that in light of the Russian submarine potential, no reduction in the navy should be expected. It is also recalled that present American strategic thinking relies heavily on overseas bases and supporting the allies of the United States, which is dependent on the control of the world's sea lanes. Treasury Secretary George Humphrey may have been well intentioned when, shortly after President Eisenhower's speech in Boston, he said the administration would keep its promise to cut the income tax by 10 per cent from next January 1. He did not, however, mention new taxes or levies, which inevitably the Eisenhower administration will ask Congress to write in the law books. Far-reaching implications in these policies might become next year's momentous developments in Washington.—France-Presse.

Chauffeur Who Looked For Master

"My master he tell me to come in the car to him at the Moon Restaurant where he was having a meal," said Chan Shiu-hung, summonsed with having obstructed traffic in Hennessy Road last August 8, before Mr Thomas Tam this morning, "and so I went and parked outside the restaurant and, since I did not know whether he was eating upstairs or downstairs, I went and looked for him in the restaurant, and when I came out, there was the Policeman, waiting for me".

"Yes," said Mr Tam, "the trouble is this is not a side street where you parked, it was a main road. But if you had to park there then it is your master's fault, and you should tell him about it and he will pay the fine."

"But if I tell him I get into trouble."

"But all you have to do is tell him the truth," replied Mr Tam, "then you'll be all right. Just tell him the facts. There is no point in telling him a lie, is there?"

"No".

"Then you are fined $15," said Mr Tam.

Chan shook his head sadly as he went off.

Court Sequel To Robbery In City

Late this morning in the Central Magistracy, a 29-year-old Chinese, Fung Hoi, unemployed, of no fixed abode, stood in the Dock before Mr Hin-shing Lo facing charges of armed robbery and illegal possession of arms.

Detective Inspector W. E. Thomas, appearing for the Police, asked the Court to remand the accused for three days for further investigations.

The charges against Fung are that on September 21 at the stairway of 70 Queen's Road Central, while armed with a revolver, he robbed one Ho Siu-keung of $798.10 and two cheques, and on the same day he was found in possession of a Smith & Wesson 38 revolver fully loaded with six rounds of ammunition.

The case will come up again next Saturday.

Magistrate And "Hoodoo" Pier

Chan Sin-ho, a lorry-driver charged with obstruction at Connaught Road near the Wing Lok Pier before Mr Thomas Tam this morning, replied that his lorry had broken down there.

"It is most strange," said Mr Tam, "how so many lorries break down at the Wing Lok Pier. There must be a hoodoo on the place. All the lorries that go there seem to break down! I think the best advice I can offer you is not to go to the Wing Lok Pier again, since all these lorries break down there. You'd better stay away. In the meanwhile, since you plead not guilty your case is transferred to October 2."

'What's His Line?' Solution
DOORMAN
London Express Service.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"Gosh, Mabel, a career isn't the only way a college graduate can be creative! My mother raised nine wonderful children!"

Crown Asks For Witness To Be Treated As Hostile

During the course of the trial of four women on charges of using instruments to procure abortions and conspiracy to procure abortions, Crown Counsel applied to the Court this morning to treat a Prosecution witness as hostile.

The witness was called to give evidence against three sisters and an amah before Mr Justice A. D. Scholes, acting Puisne Judge, at the Criminal Sessions.

The four accused women were Cheung Oi-mei, alias Amy Cheung, 26, married woman, Cheung Siu-huen, alias Betty Cheung, 18, student, Cheung Siu-wah, alias Kathryn Cheung, 17, student, and Cheung Kam, 41, amah.

Two other accused, Wong Man-huen, 50, married woman, and Cheung Wun, 50, business man, who were originally charged with the others, were not before the Court, having absconded before they were due to appear to plead at the August Criminal Sessions. They were the parents of the three Cheung girls on trial.

Mr R. W. S. Winter, instructed by Mr Peter H. Sin, appeared for the first four accused, while Mr Patrick Yu, instructed by Mr Cheung Wing-in, represented Yuen.

The charges were (a) that the first four accused, together with Wong Man-huen and Cheung Wun, allegedly used an instrument or some other unknown means on Wong Yuk-fan on January 28 to procure a miscarriage; (b) that the same four accused, together with Wong Man-huen and Cheung Wun, allegedly used an instrument or some other unknown means on Lee Yu-mui on May 29 to procure a miscarriage; (c) that the first three accused had, with Wong Man-huen and Cheung Wun, on divers dates between September 12, 1951, and May 30, 1953, conspired to procure abortions.

A Jury of six men and one woman was empanelled.

LETTER IDENTIFIED

This morning, Cheung Shiu-ngan, a member of the staff of the Medical Department, testified that his Department had received a letter dated September 12, 1951, purportedly written by Cheung Wun, seeking permission of the Director of Medical and Health Services to the opening of a free clinic at 494 Nathan Road, ground floor, the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Residents' Association. The letter also enclosed the qualifications of one Dr Wong Man-huen, who was to be in charge of the clinic.

Witness identified the letter as well as the reply sent by the then acting Director of Medical and Health Services to Cheung Wun giving permission, provided the doctors who were to operate the clinic did not receive payment or presents for their services.

Witness also told Crown Counsel that only persons who were registered with the General Medical Council in England were entitled to practise medicine in the Colony. The only exceptions, he added, were certain practitioners registered under Part II of the Register of Medical and Surgical Practitioners.

AMAH'S EVIDENCE

The next witness, Chan Yee-mui, said she had been employed as an amah at the clinic for about four months. The premises were rented by Dr Wong Man-huen, who had also engaged witness. Dr Wong, she said, did not call at the clinic every day, but when she did call she usually stayed two hours. Second accused, one of Dr Wong's daughters, was usually there and slept in the premises. The only other person residing in the premises was a man named Wong Yee-sam, who was a relative of the doctor.

Witness said first accused called at the clinic every day and stayed two hours. When Dr Wong called, she just sat down and chatted with callers. These callers comprised both males and females. In the absence of Dr Wong, the visitors would talk with second accused, who did little else than chat with them.

At this stage, Mr Li applied to the Court for permission to treat the witness as hostile.

Mr Winter objected, saying the witness had given her answers clearly and reasonably.

His Lordship also thought there was no necessity to adopt such a course and Mr Li said he would reserve the right to renew his application.

Continuing her evidence, witness said that second accused sometimes went out with callers, but when she did not go out she sat in her room reading or writing. Witness agreed she had seen female callers in the consulting room with second accused when Dr Wong was not present.

The trial is proceeding.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6, Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.02, Echoes of the Theatre; 6.30, Time for Music—Twentieth Century Serenaders cond. by Monia Liter (BBCTS); 7, Lucky Dip—Variety Requests presented by Margherita (BBCTS); 7, Lucky Dip—Variety Requests presented by Margherita (Studio); 7.30, Weather Report; 8, Time Signal, World News and United Nations Report (London Relay); 8.15, Letter from America by Alistair Cooke (Recorded London Relay); 8.30, Orchestra of the Week—The Halle Orchestra; 9, Studio Concert by Arrigo Foa (Violin) and Harry Ore (Piano): Third Sonata in D Minor, Op. 108 for Violin and Piano by Brahms; 9.30, Wednesday Theatre —"The Onlooker's Tale" A Play by Geoffrey Mead Produced by William Hughes (BBCTS); 10.30, One Night Stand—Glen Gray and the Casa Loma Orchestra; 10.58, Weather Report; 11, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Goodnight Music; God Save the Queen; 11.30, Close Down.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICE GRINHAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

Alleged Chopper Attack On Car Cleaner

GAMBLING DEBT SAID TO HAVE BEEN INVOLVED

The story of an alleged chopper attack by one car cleaner on another over an alleged gambling debt of $5 was related by Crown Counsel when Wan Pak, alias Ah Pak, 26, of no fixed abode, appeared on trial before the Puisne Judge, Mr Justice C. W. Reece in the Criminal Sessions this morning on a charge of wounding with intent to murder.

It was alleged that the complainant, Lai Pui-yau, sustained 17 chopper wounds which bled so profusely that if according to medical evidence they had not been attended to immediately would have been fatal. Lai was in hospital for 29 days.

The charge alleged that on June 6, 1953, accused wounded Lai Pui-yau with intent to murder him. He was alternatively charged with wounding with intent, in that he on the same day unlawfully and maliciously wounded Lai Pui-yau with intent to do some grievous bodily harm to Lai.

Mr D. F. O'Reilly Mayne, Crown Counsel, is conducting the case for the Prosecution, assisted by Det. Sub-Insp. W. B. Scragg. The accused is not represented by Counsel.

A Jury of four men and three women has been empanelled.

The Prosecuting Counsel said that accused and complainant were both car cleaners in Village Road and about 5 p.m. on June 6 they were playing cards together with two other persons.

A QUARREL

A quarrel broke out concerning a gambling debt of $5 which complainant claimed was owing to him by accused.

After they had been separated the two men came together again about 5.30 p.m. when complainant again demanded the $5 from the accused. There was another quarrel which was followed by a short struggle. After they had been separated by complainant's mother, who had come upon the scene, accused took up a chopper and struck complainant with it, causing 17 chopper wounds, said Mr Mayne.

Wounds were inflicted on the head, neck, shoulders, arms and back.

Complainant was removed to hospital for treatment and he remained in hospital for 29 days.

Accused gave himself up to the Police.

Dr R. Barnes, house surgeon, Queen Mary Hospital, said that he examined complainant about 7 p.m. on June 6. He was bleeding profusely from wounds on the scalp, neck, shoulder and arm. There were 17 laceration wounds in all, and if the bleeding had not been attended to immediately the wounds would have proved fatal.

The injuries were consistent with their being caused by an instrument such as a chopper (produced as a Court exhibit), said witness.

COMPLAINANT'S STORY

Complainant said on that day he was playing "Russian" poker with accused and two other men in a garage in Village Road. He left about 5 p.m. having won $5 from the accused. He asked accused for the money but was abused by him and a quarrel followed. Accused's elder brother separated them.

Some 10 minutes afterwards he returned and again asked for the money from the accused. complainant went on. Accused struck him a blow and at this time his mother appeared and tried to appease accused. Instead, accused struck his mother two blows on the chest, and she fell to the ground in a faint, complainant said.

Accused then picked up a chopper from a cupboard and tried to attack him. He ran but accused caught up with him near a lane and struck him with the weapon.

He was struck further blows with the chopper as he again tried to escape. After he stumbled, accused held him by the vest and struck at him at random, he said.

Accused in cross-examination denied he owed any money to complainant. It was complainant who struck him with a stool, he alleged.

Hearing is continuing.

Korean Conference

Mr Cabot Lodge's Speech

New York, Sept. 22.

In his speech before the United Nations General Assembly's Steering Committee today, Mr Henry Cabot Lodge, the United States delegate said:

"We consider that if all aspects of the Korean political conference must be debated in the United Nations General Assembly before the conference occurs there may never be a conference—nothing but continuous debate and controversy.

"The United States, acting in conformity with the General Assembly resolution of August 28, is prepared in consultation with the designated group to deal with the arrangements necessary to insure the convening of the conference as recommended by the Armistice Agreement and that the conference itself when it convenes can deal with any matters not otherwise disposed of to the satisfaction of both sides.

"We observe that the note of the Korean Communist regime states that 'the question of the composition of the political conference cannot be resolved unilaterally but only by agreement between both sides'.

SIDE SELECTED

"The United Nations side has been selected and is functioning. The other side is defined in the Armistice agreement, to gether with the USSR if the other side desire. The question of whether any neutrals should be invited as the North Korean note declares is a matter for agreement between both sides.

"Therefore, if developments during the conference warrant it and the other side desires to raise the question of additional participants, it will of course be open to them to do so since at the conference both sides will be present and will be able to consider this matter.

"Through the good offices of the Swedish Government we again proposed to have the substance of this statement communicated to the Chinese and North Korean Communists and to urge that they reply promptly.

"We are most anxious to facilitate the work of the conference. Indeed, in view of the urgency of the situation, if it would facilitate the negotiations for the arrangements of the proposed political conference, we are prepared at once to dispatch a representative to meet with the Chinese and North Korean Communists at any of the places which we have already suggested for the conference, namely, San Francisco, Honolulu, or Geneva."

"VERY STARK FACT"

"There seems to be an impression here that because there is an armistice in Korea the fighting has therefore stopped for good and that we can assume that the whole Korean difficulty is behind us. This predisposes some to act as though the time had arrived for making political gestures and for striking attitudes for propaganda purposes so as to develop favour with some nations and incidentally to put the United States in an unfavourable light.

"We are up against the very stark fact that all that exists so far is an armistice, which even though it purports to be indefinite in duration, is of course highly vulnerable to incidents, charges, and counter-charges of violations. If we are to do our duty to suffering humanity, our conduct here must be real. That means prompt action to hold the conference as an indispensable first step towards lasting peace, and not a rehash of the whole debate of last August on how the conference is to be composed."—Reuter.

More Japanese Exports To HK Expected

Tokyo, Sept. 23.

The Hongkong government's lifting of the ban on re-export of Japanese goods to Singapore may be the forerunner of a total lifting of restrictions on re-exports via that Crown Colony to the entire sterling area, it was reported here today.

The Japanese government was notified of Hongkong's action by the British Embassy here. The ban was lifted effective September 18.

According to Japanese press reports, the Japanese government admits lifting of the ban will result in increased exports of Japanese cotton yarn and cloth, rayon yarn and cloth and sundries to Hongkong. The authorities fear, however, it may cause a decrease in direct Japanese exports of those goods in Indonesia, Thailand and other open account area countries, the reports said.—United Press.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O., Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23
By Air
Japan, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Siam, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Formosa, 6 p.m., T.A.C.
By Surface
Macao, 9 a.m., 6 p.m., ss Lee Hong/Tak Shing.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24
By Air
Formosa, 1 p.m., via C.A.T.
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. (San Francisco), 1.30 p.m., P.A.A.
Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m., C.P.A.
Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m., C.P.A./B.O.A.C.
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m., H.K.A./N.W.A.L.
By Surface
Macao, 9 a.m., 6 p.m., ss Lee Hong/Tak Shing.
China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m., train via Canton.
Philippines, 2 p.m., ss Pres. Pierce.
Malaya, Ceylon, India, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain and Europe, 5 p.m., ss Carthage.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25
By Air
Siam, Burma, 9 a.m., via T.A.C.
Indo-China, France, French North and West Africa, 11 a.m., Air France.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m., C.A.T./C.P.A.L.
Indo-China, France, French North and West Africa, 6 p.m., Air Vietnam.
North Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m., Q.E.A.
Burma, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.

JAPANESE MPs IN SAIGON

Saigon, Sept. 22.

A nine-man Japanese Parliamentary mission conferred today with high Vietnam and French officials on the Indo-China political situation and informed circles believed it also raised the problem of establishing diplomatic relations between Vietnam and Japan.

The Japanese, led by the Liberal Party deputy, Mr Ichiro Hondo, arrived yesterday only a few days after the departure for Bangkok of another Japanese parliamentary group touring South-East Asia.—United Press.

He Ate Too Much Moon-Cake

A lorry-driver, Wong Yun, of 68 Sui Yeung Choy Street, summonsed before Mr Thomas Tam at Central Court this morning for having obstructed traffic in Wing Lok Street on August 6, said that he had fallen asleep in his cab after eating too much moon-cake.

He was fined $30.